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ROCHESTER, N. Y., SEPTEMBER, 1912

No. 3

BERBERIS THUNBERGI--PRACTICAL AND BEAUTIFUL



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American Fruits

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ROCHESTER, N. Y. SEPTEMBER, 1912

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Portland, Oregon--The Convention City

Exceptionally Interesting Scenes Awaiting the Nurserymen Who Will Attend the Annual Meeting Next June--The Month of Roses--Fertile Valley and Snow-capped Peaks--The Pacific Ocean and the Columbia River--Where Kipling Fished

C. H. WILLIAMS, Portland, Ore.

WHEN THE delegates come to the annual convention of the nurserymen in Portland, next June, they will see a city which lays claim to being one of the best in respect to its facilities for holding conventions. It is one of the most attractive cities in America. Its surroundings are naturally of great beauty and the people of the city have preserved the original attractions outside the business district to as great an extent as possible. The streets of the residence sections are lined with beautiful trees and there is a wealth of native shrubbery, giant evergreen and deciduous trees just outside the city but within easy reach of everyone.

The Willamette River, flowing through the center of the town, affords a recreation ground that is utilized very largely by the people of the city through many months of the year.

The ocean is easily reached by a short journey from Portland, and the gorge of the Columbia River, one of the most magnificent scenic bits on the continent, can be thoroughly enjoyed on a trip of only a few hours from the city. Five snow-capped mountain peaks are seen from Portland and from a lofty eminence just back of the city, reached by a 30 minute trolley ride, can be seen parts of two states, mountain ranges, numerous rivers and a great expanse of fertile farming country.

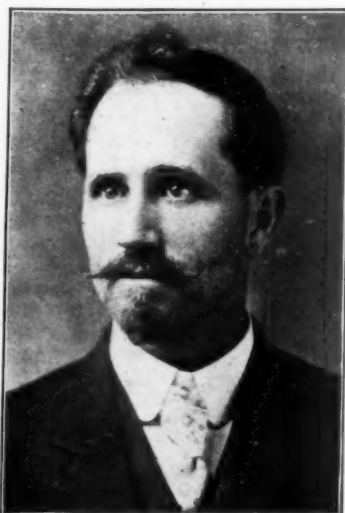
Mid Portland Roses

June is a delightful month in Portland. Every day the cooling ocean breezes blow inland, keeping the temperature down and leaving the temper of the people unruffled. The range of snowy mountains which make up the Cascade chain fifty miles from Portland, help to cool the Willamette Valley country, and Portland is very widely known for its attractions as a place for summer residence.

Portland roses, so widely known, will be blooming in profusion in June when the convention will be in session. The residence districts of the city are a veritable rose garden, rose hedges bordering the walks, and splendid blooms, such as Eastern people see nowhere outside of a hothouse, appear in vast numbers about Portland homes. This has been termed the "Rose City" because of its wealth of roses. The Rose Festival is held each June when the blooming season is at its height.

Many Points of Interest

Few cities, either East or West, have so many points of real interest at hand as Portland. An hour by trolley takes one to Vancouver Barracks where large forces of the regular army are stationed. The city of



FRANK W. POWER, Orenco, Ore.
Sec'y. Oregon Nursery Company

Vancouver was originally a Hudson Bay Company trading post and is older than Portland. It is beautifully situated on the Washington shore of the Columbia River.

Oregon City may also be visited by a trolley ride of an hour, and it, too, was established by the Hudson Bay Company before Portland was settled. Here Dr. John McLaughlin lived and died. The falls of the Willamette River at this point furnish power for many manufacturing enterprises and also much of the electric power used in Portland is generated here.

Salem, the state capital, is an hour and a half away from Portland by interurban electric line, and is a beautiful residence city.

Fast electric cars take one to the upper Clackamas River at Estacada where water power plants manufacture great quantities of electric energy for use in Portland. It was in this stream that Kipling fished, as described in his "American Notes," and the visitor finds that he has not overdrawn the beauty of this dashing mountain stream.

Oregon Landscapes

Trips through the Willamette Valley, from Portland, take one into as fine a farming country as can be found anywhere, and steamers plying on the Willamette and Columbia rivers offer pleasant excursions in summer time, and one may enjoy the beauties of Oregon landscapes in this way with a maximum of comfort and a minimum of effort.

Climbs to the summit of Mount Hood, or other snow-capped peaks, may be undertaken comfortably from this city and ac-

complished within a couple of days. Parties outfit here for Crater Lake, one of the wonders of the continent, which lies in a national reservation in the Cascade Mountains in Southern Oregon. Outing trips to the mountains, lakes and beach resorts are arranged all summer long by Portland people and the visitor finds many places to claim his attention if he wants to give a little time to rest.

Visits to some of Oregon's famous orchard districts are well worth while; Hood River, Rogue River, Mosier, Willamette Valley points and various Eastern Oregon sections produce apples that attain perfection and bring top prices in the apple markets of the world. A well-kept orchard, with its fruit-burdened trees, is a beautiful sight and such a jaunt is well worth while.

Nursery Company's Offer

Geneva, N. Y.—It is stated that Geneva can secure the private park of the late William Smith, located near the former residence of Mr. Smith and the Smith observatory, from the Smith Nursery Company at the price for which the park was transferred by Mr. Smith to the nursery company a short time before his death. It is understood that this price was \$12,000. Although the property, which has been laid out as a park and with trees and shrubbery cost almost four times this amount, it can be secured, as the present owners are willing to carry out the ideas of the original owner that this plot should be turned into a public park.

Jackson & Perkins Co. Win

The Jackson & Perkins Co., of Newark, N. Y., has won its suit against a number of railroads in which it was alleged the charge for shipping nursery stock from California to New York in refrigerating cars was excessive. One icing only was necessary but the charge was \$70, the same rate as for freight requiring several icings. The Interstate Commerce Commission in its decision cuts the rate when but one icing is made to \$40.

Nursery for Sale

The owner of one of the best and most reliable retail and wholesale nurseries in the middle northwest offers it for sale. He will sell the plant on easy terms or a one-third interest to a reliable party. Business interests in another line make the sale advisable. Particulars may be obtained by writing to P. O. Box 38, Yankton, South Dakota.

Oregon Hotel---Portland Oregon



ONE OF THE HOSTELRIES AWAITING THE NURSERYMEN OF THE COUNTRY
—READY FOR NURSERY CONVENTIONS NEXT JUNE

Nursery Stock at Vancouver

According to the annual report of the British Columbia Government, the total number of imported nursery stock inspected at the provincial fumigating station in Vancouver during 1911 was 3,630,034, of which 113,703 were condemned. The estimated value of nursery stock produced in British Columbia during 1911 was \$199,038. The value of nursery stock imported from the United States is given as \$19,506.

Apple Growers Congress

St. Louis, Mo.—T. C. Wilson, of Columbia, secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, who is also secretary of the American Apple Growers' Congress, attended the annual meeting of the Congress at the Planters Hotel, August 22-25. The American Apple Growers' Congress has accomplished much good in the way of increasing the yield and quality of fruit, and the leading apple orchardists of the country are included among its members. Its meetings have proven so interesting that the attendance is growing each year.

In speaking of the apple outlook, Secretary Wilson said: "There will be an enormous apple crop in Missouri this year, and the apples are now so far advanced that even if a drouth should occur it would not reduce the yield to any extent. There are

approximately 14,000,000 bearing apple trees in Missouri and between 4,000,000 and 6,000,000 now bearing young trees."

Large Yield of Apples

Chicago, Ill.—Favorable reports from all portions of the United States are to the effect that this year's yield of apples is to be unusually large in most sections, although there are a few states which claim that their crops will not be as big as usual. The aggregate yield in the Mississippi and Missouri river valley states promises to be immense, while New York, the Rocky mountain and western coast states all promise well. Shortages in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana are reported. Michigan's crop will be a good average yield.

The great Wenatchee valley in Washington is variously estimated as giving promise of a crop of from 3,000 to 4,000 carloads. Last year the Hood river district, Oregon, shipped 225,000 boxes. Some say they expect 800,000 boxes this year. From Grand Junction, Colorado, comes the report that there will be 3,500 cars in the district from Fruita to the Palisades. Throughout the western states there are many new orchards which are coming into bearing this year, and if the conditions continue favorable the flavor of the fruit promises to be fine.

Vick Seed Companies

One of the most important business changes in the seed trade is the consolidation of James Vick's Sons, the Vick Seed Co., and the Vick & Hill Co., Rochester, N. Y.

For the purpose of effecting the various transfers, the Vick & Dildine Co. was organized earlier in the year as a corporation under the laws of New York, with a capital stock of \$150,000. The officers of this company are: F. W. Vick, president; Dr. H. W. Allen, vice-president; Hon. H. F. Remington, secretary; W. H. Dildine, treasurer and general manager.

The officers of the subsidiary concerns are as follows:

James Vick's Sons: Chas. H. Vick, president; Hon. H. F. Remington, secretary; W. H. Dildine, treasurer.

Vick & Hill Co.: F. W. Vick, president; Albert F. Vick, vice-president; W. H. Dildine, treasurer.

Vick Seed Co.: Chas. H. Vick, president; Geo. Arnold, secretary; W. H. Dildine, treasurer.

Every florist, horticulturist, nurseryman, and most of the gardeners of any experience, says the Florists' Exchange, are acquainted personally or by reputation with Chas. H. Vick. He is familiarly known as "Charlie" from Coast to Coast. Chas. H. Vick is the only son of James Vick, the founder, now remaining in the business. He has been connected with the house all his life. Besides his connection with the business of the firm Mr. Vick gives a good deal of thought to the success of other horticultural interests. To him more than to any other one person is due the credit for the splendid success of the Rochester flower shows. He was chairman of the general committee for the two previous shows and is acting in the same capacity for the coming show. This season he was urgently requested to accept the position as superintendent of the horticultural department of the New York State Fair at Syracuse. He has thrown into this work his characteristic energy, enthusiasm and artistic temperament, with the result that he has secured the support of the various park boards of Rochester, Buffalo, New York and other cities, and of several commercial horticultural interests. The display in 1912 promises to surpass anything seen heretofore in this department.

Fred W. Vick, nephew of James Vick, the founder, has long been prominent in seed and plant interests. For many years he was in charge of the entire plant and bulb department of James Vick. Later, as president of the Vick & Hill Co., he established an independent business, closely affiliated with the house of James Vick's Sons. For a number of consecutive years he was president of the Rochester Florists' Association. He has been vice-president of the S. A. F. & O. H. As president of the Vick & Hill Co., he will continue to have control of the plant and bulb interests of the affiliated concerns.

Severe Hail Storm in Holland

A very severe hailstorm damaged the nursery stock at Oudenbosch, Holland, to such an extent that practically all of the young growth of maples, etc., was broken off. Norway maples suffered severely, and propagating houses showed the effects to such an extent that with one firm 20,000 panes of glass were smashed.

Relationship of Nurserymen and Inspectors

J. Edward Taylor, Secretary State Horticultural Commission and Vice-President Association of Northwestern Horticultural Inspectors, Addressing Tenth Annual Convention of Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen

I wish to assure you all that I regard it as a privilege to have the opportunity of speaking before this body of nurserymen. I did not realize, until I attended the annual convention of the American association at Denver some two years ago, that the breach between the nurserymen and the inspection service was so great. Those of you, who attended that meeting, will remember how the inspection service was roasted until it was well browned on both sides; so that when the invitation came to me to address your meeting, I felt a good deal like the darkey who came up for trial for stealing chickens. When the case was called, the judge asked the darkey if he was the defendant, and the darkey replied, "He was not, he was the man that stole the chicken and he had a lawyer there to defend him." But I am glad to see that during your session here the remarks have not been nearly so severe as they were at the American association, or at previous conventions which have been held in the past.

Skeletons in Both Closets

Now, I am not going to take a lot of time delving into the past of either the nursery business or inspection work. Both sides have skeletons in the closet and they have been dragged out and aired often enough, and I think it is time that we filed them with our ancient histories and let our discussion date from the "year of our Lord 1912."

I have heard of vicious horticultural laws, and the vicious enforcement of these laws until I am tired of the whole subject, and I think all the trouble that has arisen can be attributed to a lack of proper relation between nurserymen and inspectors. The ultimate interests of the nurserymen and the inspectors are the same, and I see no reason why they cannot meet on common ground and get together on a basis that will promote and protect the horticultural interests of the state. The supreme court of the United States has seen fit to apply a rule of reason in the interpretation of a very important law, and I think by the application of this same principle to the interpretation of the inspection law we can give the citizens of the state all the protection which the law makers intended they should have.

Inspectors Might Be Better

Ignorance has always been a sin, and one of the main features of the work of our department has been to educate inspectors. During the last three years a special course has been given at the Agricultural college, designed especially to better qualify an inspector in his practical field duties, and I think it has been the means of considerably improving and elevating our inspection service.

The system under which we are working in this state is not entirely satisfactory. The inspectors are appointed and paid by the commissioners of the various counties. Our department merely examines them as to their qualifications; and we make the regulations under which they work, so you will see that these inspectors are not directly under our control. The same difficulty arises



J. EDWARD TAYLOR, Salt Lake City

in this state that Mr. McPherson mentioned to you yesterday and that is in many of the counties of the state the commissioners will not pay sufficient money to get the type of inspector that we would like to have; and while we examine all inspectors, we find it impossible to deliver a set of brains to these inspectors. I am glad to say that in the larger counties we have been able to get a better class of inspectors in the larger fruit growing districts. However, things are gradually improving, and I believe are operating in the main to the protection of the grower and the benefit of the nurserymen.

Opposed to Summary Destruction

I am unalterably opposed to the summary destruction of infested trees, and I believe that the nurserymen have the right to demand that the stock be reviewed by some higher authority before destruction. It is a regrettable fact that our nursery inspection laws, especially in the various western states, are not more uniform, and I assure you that uniform inspection laws would put a good many abusive practices to an end.

In this state we accept the certificate of no nursery inspector in the United States. As you know, a very large part of our imported stock comes from the east, and you, also, know that viewed from the standpoint of a western grower or a western nurseryman, their inspection service is very inadequate. We insist on all foreign shipments being inspected, but we likewise insist that that stock be handled properly and not subject to any delay or risk of drying out of freezing from this inspection. Shipments that bear the certificate of any nursery inspector in Utah are not subject to further inspection until after delivered to the grower; and common carriers are only required to hold foreign shipments for a period of 24 hours after they send notice to the inspector of its arrival. Our instructions to inspectors are to deliver the trees to the grower at the earliest possible moment, and not to inspect them until they can be properly cared for by the planter. There are

rare occasions where this is impractical, but they are very few. I believe that opening a big box or bale of trees on a railroad platform will in the majority of cases result in more harm to the planter than good. Barring the feature of the appointment of inspectors, I believe our horticultural law is a good one. I believe it is fair to the nurserymen, and I believe it is fair to the grower. I might add that the protective features to the nurserymen are due very largely to the energetic work of Mr. B. H. Bower, one of your fellow members, who is the author of part of the bill under which we are now working.

Vitality of Trees

There is one feature of the inspection work which I would like to hear you gentlemen discuss before you adjourn, and that is the delivery of trees to a planter which are by all rules of reason unfit to plant. Every year we see bundles of trees delivered to growers which are not only inferior in quality, but so low in vitality that the chances of their making good healthy orchards are limited. Our instructions to inspectors are very specific on this point. We tell them not to mix into the disputes between nurserymen and planters, or never in an official way to pass upon the vitality of a tree; but I tell you gentlemen it is a mighty hard thing to see a grower imposed upon by a nurseryman and not say something about it, especially when the law under which he works specifically states that his office is created for the protection and promotion of the horticultural interests.

I have brought here this morning a fair sample of quite a large delivery of trees which was made to one of the outlying districts in the state. These trees were sold and paid for at the rate of 17½ cents apiece, a price which this season justified the delivery of a first-class tree in every respect, and still the nurseryman who delivered this stock is very loud in his condemnation of inspection service. It is my honest opinion that the best interests of all concerned can be best served if you will co-operate with us and give us your support in eliminating this sort of tree, and give the grower not only a tree that is free from insect pests and diseases, but one that is visible to the naked eye, and one that has at least a fair chance of growing.

Real Work for the B. B.

And now it is proposed to put the bed bug at work on insects injurious to orchards. G. M. Zimmer, superintendent of the United States agricultural experiment station at Vienna, Va., has hung out a sign reading:

"Will pay 5 cents for each bed bug up to \$5 worth."

Mr. Zimmer complains that he has been unable to buy all the bed bugs he desires. He puts them at work exterminating another insect which is destroying an orchard on the experimental farm. We presume his offer was over-subscribed the first day.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Apple Growers Meet the Expected Bugaboo

Kansas City, Mo.—Among apple growers there is a tradition that in 1896 there were produced in this country 60,000,000 barrels of apples. There is no way by which exact figures can be obtained for any year, but the estimate for 1896 has stood as the high water mark for the apple yield in the United States. The apple crop for 1912 gives promise of almost equaling the production of 1896, though it will be superior in the quality of fruit to any year in the history of apple growing. Improved cultural methods, scientific spraying, closer culling and better packing have combined to raise the standard of excellence of the fruit until a better and more uniform grade of apples will be placed on the market this year than ever before.

Trees Heavily Loaded

The Mississippi valley crop is one of the best in years. Although Missouri has 6,000,000 less trees than in 1896, it is probable the percentage of sound fruit will be the greatest in the state's history. It is only in recent years that Missouri horticulturists realized that they were lagging in the procession and began taking care of their orchards in a scientific manner. The Mississippi valley is the "Ben Davis apple belt," only a moderate amount of fancy fruit, such as Jonathan's, Grimes Golden and Winesaps being grown in the Middle West.

In the box apple district—the Northwest—the greatest apple yield known will be harvested. Last season one agent sold 36,000 boxes of Payette valley apples from Kansas City, the apples being handled from a local cold storage house and distributed through this territory. Many thousand boxes of Western apples were handled here by other agents, selling for \$1 to \$2 a box higher than the Missouri and Kansas-grown fruit. The Western apple admittedly is not as good as the Mississippi valley fruit, but it is graded and packed better, is larger in size and has a finer color. One important reason for its advantage over the home-grown fruit is that it is honestly graded and packed. No unwelcome revelation regarding its quality awaits the purchaser when he reaches the interior of the package.

Millions of Trees Planted

For ten years the apple craze has held the country under a spell, with the result that millions of trees have been planted, especially in the West and Northwest. The

Eastern orchardist has adopted the Western's method of caring for his orchard and will place on the market better grown and better packed apples than ever before. He can place his apples on the market \$1 a bushel cheaper than the Westerner and still make a good profit on his fruit.

For years the bugaboo of overproduction has haunted the apple grower. The nurseryman and the land seller have allayed his fears by declaring there can never be overproduction, though there might be under-distribution. The present year is going to test the ability of the apple associations and the commission men to equalize the distribution to prevent serious losses, especially to the orchardists of the West, whose lands are supposed to have a value of \$1,500 to \$4,000 an acre. Unequal distribution that spells financial disaster to the grower is as bad as overproduction, as it comes to the same thing in the end.

Literature

We have received from Benjamin Newhall, Chicago, the illustrated booklet, describing the apples and orchards of the Betsey River Fruit Growers Association, that has elicited much admiration. It is an attractive booklet and well illustrates what can be done in the way of effective publicity by the orchardist. The point emphasized is that Michigan grows apples that taste right as well as look right. The advantage of Michigan's climate and location with respect to the big markets is clearly shown. The orchards referred to are near Frankfort, Mich. Nurserymen will be interested in knowing that W. P. Stark is connected with the company.

Sturgeon Bay and Door county, Wis., are well illustrated in a booklet circulated by the Door County Commercial club. The fruit interests are large.

Howard Evarts Weed is the author of "Modern Park Cemeteries" published by R. T. Haight, Chicago. Mr. Weed is a landscape artist. Longmans, New York, publish "Soil Conditions" by E. J. Russell. Dr. Lucius L. Van Slyke, chemist of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, is the author of "Science and Practice of Plant Feeding," published by Kegan Paul, Trubner & Co., London, and Orange Judd

Co., New York. Prof. E. J. Wickson's "California Fruits" has been issued by the Pacific Rural Press.

The 1911 report of the Vermont State Horticultural Society is now ready for distribution. In many respects this is the largest and most instructive report ever published by the society. The large problems of fruit growing in Vermont are discussed in this report by experts and this year's publication is exceedingly instructive. The report is well illustrated.

For the past five years the division of horticulture of the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station has been conducting orchard irrigation investigations in the Rogue River Valley. A new bulletin, No. 113, prepared by Prof. C. I. Lewis, E. J. Rees and R. W. Rees, will be off the press shortly, and will be distributed free to the Hood River, Rogue River, and Freewater-Milton districts and to those interested elsewhere where there is considerable irrigation, on request.

Among recent catalogues on our desk is the semi-annual wholesale price-list of Green's Nurseries, F. D. Green, proprietor, Farmville, Va., in which a general line of nursery stock is listed.

Prof. George M. Bentley, state entomologist of Tennessee, has just issued his annual report for 1911, showing that there are 365 nurseries in Tennessee with an annual income of \$3,000,000. The nursery business in Tennessee has grown to large proportions and now Tennessee has the largest nursery interests of any Southern state. This is due to the fact that in each grand division of the state is found land admirably adapted to the growth of first class nursery stock.

The August Bulletin of the California Commission of Horticulture, of which A. J. Cook is commissioner and G. E. Merrill chief deputy commissioner, contains the proceedings of the forty-first California State Fruit Growers' convention at Santa Barbara, June 12-14, 1912. The volume is filled with most interesting and instructive matter and is profusely illustrated with views of tropical and semi-tropical plants. It is ably edited and indexed under the direction of the secretary of the commission, E. O. Essig, of Sacramento.

WE OFFER THE TRADE in stock that is strictly first class, for early fall or winter shipment:

APPLE: 1 in. up, 3-4—1 in., 5-8—3-4 in., and smaller grades. Long on commercial sorts.

CHERRY: 1 in. up, 3-4—1 in., and all smaller grades. Specially attractive proposition on Cherry in car lots.

PEACH: 1 year and June buds.

PEAR: Long on Kieffer and Garber, all grades.

FIGS, JAPAN PERSIMMON, MULBERRY, GRAPE, EVERGREENS, SHADE TREES, CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Your want list will be appreciated.

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY COMPANY,

J. R. MAYHEW, Pres.

WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Only those nurserymen who are conducting a "going" business can afford to keep up-to-date and fully informed on progress and competition in their trade. Others do not care, because they have lost interest.

The progressive nurserymen—those who know that keeping up-to-date increases business results—regard "American Fruits" as necessary as any other trade appliance and they read it thoroughly.

Is your subscription paid in advance?

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Practical Pointers for Nursery Salesmen

Frank A. Waugh, professor of horticulture in the Agricultural College of Massachusetts, lays down the general rule that only one tree out of every twenty planted ever grows to maturity. He therefore advises those who plant trees to plant liberally. He goes on to say:

"Effort should be made also to select those which have grown on rich, well-drained soil. The theory that trees taken from the forest or from inclement conditions will be more hardy runs quite opposite to the fact. Indeed, the best plan is everywhere to buy young trees from the nurseries. Nursery trees have clean symmetrical tops and are likely to have a hundred times more good rootage than trees taken from the field. Everything is in favor of the nursery-grown tree, except the price, and very often the expense of digging and bringing in a half dozen good-sized maples or pin oaks from the woods is greater than the cost of better trees of similar size from the most expensive nursery in the country."

From Various Points

In the House of Representatives in Washington on August 8th, Mr. Akin of New York, introduced a resolution asking the President of the United States to make a thorough investigation of several questions raised, among them the following: "Whether the Department of Agriculture under the Wilson administration has not adopted the policy of buying legislation favorable to its whims and desires by extending favors to legislators and newspapers who can do it the most favor, and in so doing has wasted public money, boosted promotion schemes, and scandalized the public service."

The National Irrigation Congress will hold its twentieth convention in Salt Lake City, September 30-October 4. Representative men of this country and abroad will be present. Up to 1910 nearly \$13,000,000 was expended in bringing under irrigation 700,000 acres of land.

For the first six months of the present year the bank clearings of Portland, Ore., were \$289,789,503.06; postal receipts, \$489,551.91; building permits, \$8,798,136.

The total value of Oregon development projects now under way is placed at \$34,250,000. This is no small sum of money and its disbursement means much for the state.

The profit of cherry growing in Western Michigan is well illustrated by the returns reported by George H. Jameson of the Grand Traverse peninsula for this year. From 100 McIntomerey trees, occupying one acre of ground, he harvested 600 crates, which

brought him \$720 at the boat dock. His net return was over \$500, which was many times what he originally paid for the land. The trees are but 12 years old, and are good for many more crops similar to the one just harvested.

Nursery Salesmen: Notice

Battle Creek, Mich.—The immediate vicinity of Battle Creek could become world famous as an apple center, and ship its product all over the world, receiving fancy prices, if the fruit growers of the section would organize and grow the right kind of fruit, according to John I. Gibson, secretary of the Western Michigan Development bureau.

"We have the soil and the climate around Battle Creek to raise first-class apples," said Mr. Gibson. "All we need is some farmers who will devote the proper amount of time and attention to growing apples, and give the trees the right kind of care. Then they must be honest, keep their product up to a certain standard, and we have the advantage of being several thousand miles closer to the best apple markets in the world."

"Of course the right kind of trees must be planted, and while they are growing they must be looked after, and sprayed and trimmed. But all of this expense will be more than offset by the yield of high grade fruit."

Incorporations

New Haven Nurseries Co., New Haven, Conn.; \$7,500; Lewis A. Soldan, Bertha G. Soldan, William F. Alcorn.

Grand Bay Investment Co., Grand Bay, Ala.; F. K. Jackson and others; to develop 2,000 acres.

Wilmington, Del.—St. Andrews Bay Nursery & Orchard Co., capital stock \$250,000. Incorporators, William J. Malone, Herbert E. Latter and E. E. McShinney.

Farmington Orchard Co., Farmington, Mo., \$10,000. Merrill Pitkin; Pine Croft Orchard Co., Boston and Spokane, Wash., \$25,000; Frank L. Simpson; Five Acre Farm, Wellesley, \$5,000; George A. Sweetser; Garden State Orchards Co., Woodbury, N. J., \$125,000; Wesley Brown; Maine Orchard Co., Portland, Me., \$200,000; Howard S. Goodwin; Royal Pecan Orchards Co., Wilmington, Del., \$75,000; George D. Hopkins; J. R. Bather Co., Clinton, Ia., \$15,000, nursery; Flat Top Orchards, Bedford City, Va., \$15,000, Nelson Sale.

The Island Park Nurseries, Ltd., has been organized at Winnipeg, Canada, with a capital stock of \$50,000 by the following incorporators: B. D. Wallace, A. D. Wallace, Elva M. Wallace, S. R. Wallace and Harold Wallace.

Pointer at Akron

City authorities of Akron, O., have ordered that all poplar trees in the streets be cut down. It is claimed that the roots grow in such a manner and spread so far from the tree that they are injurious to sewers in the streets. Instances have been known where the roots have grown into the sewers and burst them or clogged them up. Service Director Frase also claims that the tree breeds a sort of insect which develops into a worm which is very injurious to the foliage of other shade and fruit trees. Poplar trees are considerable in the majority of the trees in the city at the present time and when they are all gone the city will look very bare for some time until other trees which can be planted.

Nursery salesmen should look into the needs of Akron as to shade trees for its streets.

Park Superintendents Meet

The fourteenth annual convention of the American Association of Park Superintendents was held in Boston August 12-14. The headquarters were at the Copley Square Hotel, and the meetings were held in Horticultural Hall. These officers were elected: Honorary president, Charles E. Keith, superintendent of parks of Bridgeport, Conn.; President, James B. Shea, Boston; secretary-treasurer, J. J. Levison, park forester of Brooklyn, N. Y. Vice-presidents: Frederick C. Steinhauer, Denver, Col.; E. F. A. Reinsch, Topeka, Kan.; Alexander Stuart, Ottawa, Can.; Charles G. Carpenter, Milwaukee; H. S. Richards, Chicago, and Arthur V. Parker, Worcester, Mass. Denver, Col., was decided upon as the next place of meeting.

Oregon Grown Trees

MILTON NURSERY COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail

MILTON, OREGON

SURPLUS APPLE 1 and 2 year, choice stock. 1 yr. 3-4 and 4 ft. up grafts; 4-6 ft. buds leading varieties, Pacific Coast Standard grading. 2 YEAR 1-2-9-16; 9-16-11-16; 11-16 up, well branched and stocky, car lots. Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Spitzenburg, Yellow Newton (Albermarle Pippin), and other standard varieties.

Pear in Surplus. LOW FREIGHT RATE to EASTERN POINTS in CAR LOTS.

Our prices will enable Eastern Trade to use this stock. General Descriptive Catalog. A postal brings it to you. Prompt attention given all inquiries.

Established 1878

PEACH TREES! PEACH TREES! ONE YEAR APPLE WHIPS!

One-year and June Buds

SPLENDID stock sold at live and let-live prices. Our facilities for growing stock are such that we cannot be undersold.

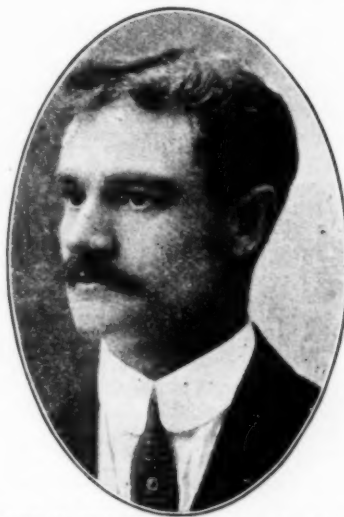
Very low prices in carlots

**TENNESSEE NURSERY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, TENN.**

Men of the Hour—"American Fruits" Series



J. F. LITTOOY, Boise, Idaho
Sec'y Idaho Nurserymen's Association



JAMES McHUTCHISON, New York City
Importer traveling in Europe



O. JOE HOWARD, Pomona, N. C.
Sec'y J. Van Lindley Nur. Co.

Readers who appreciate this magazine may give their friends in the trade the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of "American Fruits" will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the publisher.

ELLWANGER & BARRY Bldg.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Personal

Horace G. Beckner has started a nine acre nursery at Greenfield, Ind.

DeWitt Hansen, manager of the Galbraith Nursery Co., Fairbury, Neb., spent a part of the summer fishing in Northern Michigan.

Dr. E. A. Back is no longer state entomologist of Virginia, but has entered the government service in the Bureau of Entomology for work in the Hawaiian Islands. W. J. Price is the acting state entomologist.

D. S. Lake and son Ralph, of Shenandoah, Ia., and George Dickinson, of New York, who have been in France for a month, were expected home about September 1st.

James S. Wilson, of Des Moines, Ia., writing from Portland, Ore., says: "I think this is about as near ideal as a man who loves things beautiful could wish for a town."

F. H. Wilson, of Fresno, Cal., says the time is rapidly coming when the honor, integrity and honesty of the nurseryman shall be above question. The nurseryman should be the guide, the friend and adviser of the planter; should guide in the selection of varieties and should advise in the planting on suitable soils and under favorable conditions.

W. W. Chenoweth, secretary of the Missouri Board of Horticulture, has resigned, to become an instructor in the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst.

The full report of the meeting of the Idaho Nurserymen's Association in our August issue was by E. F. Stephens, Nampa, Idaho, who has done much else to place Idaho nursery and fruit interests in the front rank.

Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y., spent a portion of the summer at his residence in Gananoque, Canada.

John H. Foster and Frank E. Cooke, Fredonia, N. Y., have formed the Foster-Cooke Nursery Co., Mr. Foster was with Lewis Roesh & Son, Fredonia, seventeen years.

What Advertisers Want

The advertiser wants a straight publication that accepts dictation from no one. And the more clearly independent a medium is the more it appeals to the business man who uses it for his business announcements.

15,000,000 FOREST SEEDLINGS

Ash, Box Elder: Catalpa, Elm, Soft Maple,
Honey Locust and Russian Olive
Cottonwood and Willow in River Pulled
Seedlings

Willow and Poplar, 1 yr. from Cuttings,
Large Stock

Shade Trees in Car Load Lots

Write for Price List or Send Us Your Want List

WHITING NURSERY CO

Box 9

Yankton, S. D.

SOUTHERN NATURAL PEACH SEED

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Prices on Application

CHATTANOOGA NURSERIES,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

FOR SALE, NURSERY PLANT

High grade small nursery, in middle west well stocked and equipped, all inside limits city of 2000 population. Buildings cost over \$8,000.00. Opportunity for two live young men. Account of health owner will make sacrifice for quick sale.

HENRY LAKE SONS CO.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, WIS.

IF YOU WANT PEACH SEED

Write Us

Established 1859

W. W. WITTMAN & CO.

P. O. Box 450

Baltimore, Md



When You Need
APPLE SEEDLINGS

APPLE BUDS

APPLE GRAFTS

APPLE CIONS

APPLE TREES

Remember

JIM PARKER

The Apple Tree Specialist

Tecumseh,

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R. B. GRIFFITH, FREDONIA, N. Y.

Successor to Foster & Griffith

GROWER of GRAPEVINES, CURRANTS, GOOSE-BERRIES and RASPBERRIES. Just the best for wholesale and retail trade, and grown in the very best locality for root growing in the world.

SURPLUS STOCK . PRICES RIGHT

150,000 Peach, all grades.

10,000 Grafted Pecan, 2-3 ft.

10,000 Japan Walnut, 2-3 ft.

SMITH BROS.,

CONCORD, Ga.

DANSVILLE GROWN

APPLE, PEACH, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY, QUINCE

Two Year Trees, Leading Varieties

Write for Prices. Send in your Want Lists

We offer APPLE SEEDLINGS grown in Topeka.

Weil grown and graded. Satisfaction Guaranteed

DENTON, WILLIAMS & DENTON

(Successors to C. W. Denton & Son)

WHOLESALE NURSERYMEN, DANSVILLE, N. Y.

Inspection Laws and the Nurseryman

Some Cold Facts Regarding Interstate Legislation Affecting Shippers of Trees and Plants--What Constitutes a Real Quarantine--Methods of the Pessimist Are Decried--Plea for the Gospel of Good Tidings--Pertinent Remarks by Leonard Coates, of Morganhill, California

IN AN address at the California Fruit Growers convention just before leaving for England, Leonard Coates, Morganhill, Cal., criticised the state inspection laws to which nurserymen are subject, at the same time defending the proposition for a federal quarantine law. He deprecated the publishing of statements falsely computing the money losses alleged to be caused by insects and diseases, declaring that if the crops damaged or destroyed by this means were saved the resulting effect would be overproduction which would swamp railroad facilities, and hoarding of supplies to a ruinous degree. The wanton destruction of birds has done much to increase the insect evil; and, in the opinion of Mr. Coates, strong acids and alkalis kill beneficial as well as destructive insects. Quarantine to be effective, must be absolute, which is absolutely impossible. To prevent distribution of insects is as impossible as to prevent distribution of seeds. The only real quarantine barrier, says Mr. Coates, is a natural or physical one. Climatic conditions are imperative, but none other. Black scale has been shipped for half a century on various trees to the neighborhood of Oroville, Cal., but none can be found there living; while hardly an olive, an orange or an oleander near the coast can be found without this insect, although trees are sprayed annually with the most up-to-date insecticide. Instances of this kind may be multiplied almost indefinitely.

Common-Sense Laws

"I would have laws," says Mr. Coates, "but let them be founded on common sense, on justice, on principle. A carload of trees was shipped from the north to a far southern point. These trees by a county official at point of destination were declared diseased, and the shipper received much injur-

ious advertising in consequence, besides the expense of a trip of many hundreds of miles, loss of time, etc. After further examination, it was found that a mistake had been made, and the trees were passed as healthy; the loss sustained by injury to the reputation of the firm can hardly be computed, but offer of redress or even apology is rarely heard.

"A large firm near San Francisco had ordered plants from a specialist in the East. The name of this grower is known all over the United States and Europe, but he refused to ship the stock because he had no confidence in California inspection laws, or its administration. The expert men employed by this firm are vastly more competent to judge of plant disease than any aggregation of County Inspectors. These laws are clearly condemned under what is known as 'restraint of trade.'

Neither Apology nor Restitution

"Another instance is of certain trees being pronounced diseased by a deputy and returned to shipper. Both the County Inspector and the State Commissioner examined them and pronounced them perfectly healthy. I am not aware that either apology or restitution were offered.

"While the personnel of the various local officials is improved, I contend that intelligent nurserymen, who have been growing trees and plants for twenty, forty, or fifty years, know vastly more about plant life in health or disease than do the well-meaning youngsters just out of school, or the appointees of a Board of Supervisors.

"The most iniquitous part of the whole farce is for the self-constituted judge and jury to rush to his local paper and publicly besmirch the good name of a man who has been honorably conducting business for a quarter or half a century because, forsooth, there is an insect, real or imaginary, on a

tree; because he finds a so-called "knot" which is often but a mechanical enlargement caused by the twisting together of the roots! These illustrations are actual ones, and I could relate hundreds of them. In all these things the inspectors exceed their authority.

At Point of Shipment

"The nurserymen want a state law, with rigid inspection at the point of shipment, or, in other words, at the packing house during the packing season. I doubt if there are a dozen nurseries in California that would require the constant, consecutive inspection of even one man. The work could be systematized and the majority of the nurseries could have certain hours or days for inspection when stock was to go out of the county.

"The taxpayers would be the gainers. Either they would get better service for their money, or appropriations could be reduced or turned into a more worthy channel. For what is the use of inspection and inspectors' certificates if nowhere honored? It is like the law saying every package by mail containing seeds, cuttings, plants, etc., shall be inspected but providing no means wherewith to do the inspecting.

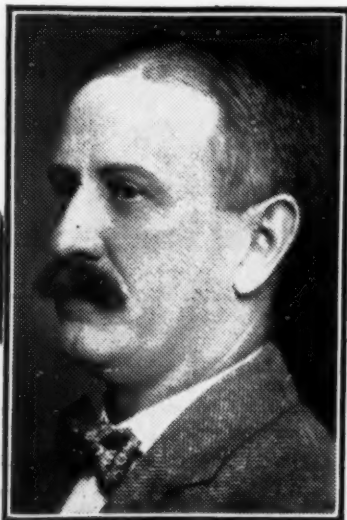
"And you can drive the nurseryman out of the business; those who follow this business intelligently, progressively. It might be interesting if figures and facts were given you showing what the nurseryman has done for California. You may annihilate him, and you may change the state once more, this time backwards, and make of it a desert, or at best a range for roving herds of cattle and vaquerors;—and there would soon be no need for horticultural laws or horticultural commissions.

In Glaring Headlines

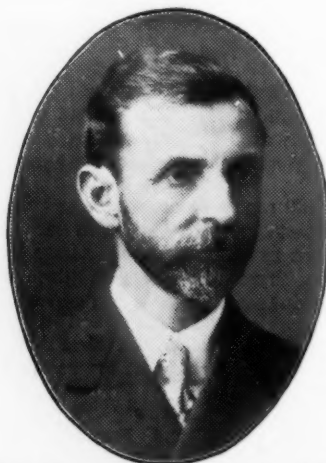
"Of course you can continue the farce; you can always find some legislator to lis-

(Continued on Page 66)

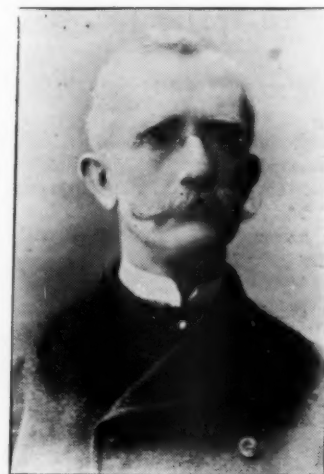
Men of the Hour—"American Fruits" Series



CHAS. H. VICK, Rochester, N. Y.
Vick Seed Company



EDWARD W. KNOX, San Antonio, Tex.
Pres. Texas Farmers Congress



LEONARD COATES, Morganhill, Cal.
Advocate of Revised Nursery Laws

Best Practice with Raspberries In Nursery

A transplanted raspberry is an ordinary tip or sucker plant grown one year in the nursery row. A sucker plant is one that comes up on its own accord during the months of May, June and July from the parent hill of red and yellow varieties of Raspberries. A tip plant is grown from black and purple varieties of Raspberries by layering the ends of the branches in earth during the months of August and September.

So you see in either the case of the tip or sucker plant there is but a short time to grow the finished product, and the plant thus grown is necessarily small, and being of quick growth is of soft wood and immature, and must have the best of care else it will soon perish when exposed to the sun or wind.

A well grown transplanted raspberry should be 18 to 24 inches high. Some varieties will be more or less branched, while

others will be a single straight stem, depending largely on the nature of the variety. They will have a good root system, equal to the currant or gooseberry, and at this stage of growth will withstand as much exposure as other shrubs or plants of this nature.

Thus you have for your delivery a plant that will show up with the grape vine, currant or gooseberry bush; one that it is not necessary to roll up in paper to keep from losing, and likewise a plant that will withstand transplanting in the field just as well as any of the plants we have compared them to.

Advise your customers to cut back these transplants after planting to 6 or 8 inches of the ground, for as a rule the top growth is out of proportion to the root system; beside a raspberry cane is usually more or less damaged by the cold of winter; and if they are cut back and each hill mulched with a forkful of coarse litter, it is safe to say that the loss will be very small indeed.

Another point in favor of the transplant is that it can be dug several weeks earlier in fall than it is possible to dig the tip plant. There is but little danger of damage in packing these plants as there is but slight tendency to heat if properly packed; while the tip requires the most careful attention in packing, and should have pure moss as a packing material especially for fall shipment.

There is a growing tendency throughout the entire country among nurserymen to deliver just as nice and fine stock as they can possibly get, and to give to each customer full value for every dollar they receive; and the transplant is not something new. Many of our leading nurserymen have been using it for years, and will consider no other grade for filling their orders.

The day of cheap plants is practically over. Our people are being educated to pay a fair price for any commodity, providing they can get the quality they buy. They are beginning to discriminate against cheap stock. They realize that a few dollars saved in the purchase price of plants may mean the loss of hundreds of dollars at fruiting season. So the nurseryman realizes that a pleased customer is a good thing to have, and he wants his stock on delivery day to compare with that of his fellow nurseryman, and when brought to the final test of making good to the grower in a financial way he wants to show a good record.

There are 1,011,000 apple trees along the line of the C. V. R. R. in Pennsylvania and the crop will be heavy.

NO MATTER WHAT

Periodicals you are taking you cannot afford to be without "American Fruits" declared by leading Nurserymen throughout the country to be beyond question the most able and valuable Nursery Trade Journal published.

Twelve and one-half cents a month by the year.

J. H. SKINNER & CO.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
Apple and Pear Seedlings,
Forest Tree Seedlings

Sta. "A"
TOPEKA
KAN.

APPLES, one year grafts and buds
Also few kinds of two year old apple
SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.
Winchester, Tenn.

2,000,000
Speciosa Catalpa

200,000 Apple, 2 Year
100,000 Peach
25,000 Elm Shades

Winfield Nursery Co.
Winfield, Kans.

We Offer for Fall 1912 PEACH TREES IN CAR LOTS
NORWAY MAPLE, SILVER MAPLE, CALIFORNIA PRIVET, 1 YEAR
325,000 APPLE 1 year Grafts and Buds. In COMMERCIAL VARIETIES
THE GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., Greenbrier, Tenn.

Require Special Packing Boxes

Highland, Cal.—The largest single shipment of citrus trees ever made from Highland consists of 12,500 Eureka lemon trees purchased by James Mills of Riverside from H. H. Linville and Frazer, Barnes, and will form a part of the immense citrus groves in Colusa county.

For the shipment Mills had constructed in Los Angeles special boxes capable of holding from 100 to 125 trees each. These are intended to serve in this capacity several years. With this end in view they have been substantially built, painted inside and out and fitted with handles for loading and unloading. To facilitate packing one side of the box is hinged, and when the trees are tightly packed in with damp moss, shipped especially for tree packing from Wisconsin, this hinged side is forced shut and securely fastened with hasp and staple.

The shipment will make several carloads, the first of which has already left.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Peter and other leading kinds.

SUCCESS CRAB

Trees and buds. Best nursery tree we have ever grown. Whitney, Transcendent, Strawberry and others.

WILLOW AND POPLAR

Trees and cuttings.

RASPBERRIES

King.

ELMS

All grades up to 10-12 ft.

PEONIES

Large assortment.

PLUM

Seedlings.

BOX ELDERS

5-6 ft.

SNOWBALLS

2-3 ft.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM

5-6 ft. For early or late fall shipment 1912

G. D. McKISSON, Prop.

Fairmont Nurseries,

Fairmont, Minn.

CORN HARVESTER with Binder Attachment cuts and throws in piles on harvester or winnow. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal with a corn Binder. Sold in every state. Price \$20.00. W. H. BUXTON, of Johnstown, Ohio, writes: "The Harvester has proven all you claim for it; the Harvester saved me over \$25.00 in labor last year's corn cutting. I cut over 500 shocks; will make 1 bushels corn to a shock." Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of harvester. Address NEW PROCESS MFG. CO. SALINA, KANSAS

FOR FALL OF 1912

We offer more than our usual supply of One and Two Year Apple Trees.
We still have a large lot of Scions to offer. Write for prices.

JOHN A. CANNEDY NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.
CARROLLTON, ILL.

What Ornamental Nursery Stock is Doing

TOO LITTLE attention has been paid to shade trees throughout the country. True, municipalities through their park boards have done much to preserve trees and shrubs that ornament the landscape, and where devastation has threatened greatest there has been systematic spraying. But in many cases what are regarded as "non-productive" trees have been left to shift for themselves and often when the extent of the imminent loss is realized it is too late to effect a saving.

Members of the American Association of Nurserymen who attended the Boston convention noted the strenuous efforts by park authorities there to preserve, by spraying, fine trees that have been attacked by moth. We have seen, too, the extent to which the chestnut blight has damaged or destroyed valuable trees. And now the beautiful shade trees in Breckenridge park, San Antonio, Texas, are passing, on account of fungus growth while the trees are weakened by shortage of water supply. Harvey C. Stiles, consulting horticulturist, has petitioned the city authorities to be permitted to save the trees without expense to the city. His petition reads:

"Will not these trees be still a priceless heritage—worth hundreds of thousands of dollars—to this and future generations? In fact, is not their value almost beyond computation?"

"As I have tried vainly to find some way to save this priceless forest during the past two years, I have finally this direct request to make:

"I be granted by you the necessary permission and authority to do this irrigation and tree-condemnation at once, without expense or cost to the city.

"As every day is causing greater and more irreparable damage, may I not ask that this permission—so important to every citizen—be granted at once?"

"As is doubtless known to you—I have the honor of tree-surgery in this city—and have hundreds of noble trees to my credit, saved by this work, and now making safe healthy, beautiful growth, that were so hopelessly diseased that their death would have come this year—and as it will to most of the remaining pecans in the parks."

Economic Value of Trees

We have spoken often for good public roads as the best investment, everything considered, that the country can make, says the Saturday Evening Post; but we are indebted to the Maryland State Grange for the sound suggestion that there are no really good country roads without shade trees along them. The practical, economic value of trees along the roadside is beyond dispute. They actually protect the road and lessen the cost of upkeep. How much they add to the money value of abutting farms, it would be difficult to estimate.

The Norway Spruce

Of all the large list of varieties of evergreens the Norway spruce is perhaps the most popular, best known and most widely planted. It makes a large, fine looking tree, is a rapid grower, thrives in a great variety of soils and stands close planting and severe pruning, and for this reason is used more

than any other tree for windbreaks and shelter belts. It is naturally of a pyramidal, symmetrical growth, branching to the ground. As single specimens or grouped on the lawn they are unapproachable, but are especially valuable for windbreaks and shelter belts. This evergreen each year receives more attention by planters. Its strong, vigorous nature, coupled with singular beauty and foliage, gives a very plain clue to popularity.

Guide to Shade Trees

Porterville, Cal.—The Tulare County Forestry Commission has issued a handsome booklet which is an exhaustive guide to the culture of roadside trees.

According to the new state laws, the Forestry Commission of each county has the power to designate the variety of trees that may be planted along the county roads. No trees may be removed without first securing the commission's permission.

Cedar Destruction Week

Winchester, Va.—The Frederick County Fruit Growers' Association has decided that on account of cedar rust, all cedar trees must be cut down as they endanger fruit trees. The week of July 22d was designated "cedar destruction week."

Trees Solve a Problem

An Ohio farmer is solving the problem of what to do with a worn-out farm, says a writer in *Outing*. He owns an old homestead of sixty acres, which he is desirous of keeping in the family. He does not live on the place, however, for the reason that farming on it has of late years been a decidedly losing affair. He has, therefore, decided to plant the entire tract in trees. Already 35,000 Norway spruce have been set out, three and one-half feet apart each way, on an area of about eleven acres.

These trees will be cut, as they become large enough, for Christmas trees. Chest-



Cedar Summer House. On Grounds of Elm City Nursery Co., New Haven, Conn.

Trees as Road Builders

Guthrie, Okla.—Basing their action on the statement that two pecan trees planted in the back yard will pay the taxes on the property, the women of Sapulpa, who recently organized for city and county improvement and advancement, will plant pecan trees, walnut and hickory nut trees on both sides of a good road now being constructed through Creek county, and they expect that when the trees begin to bear they will provide a fund large enough annually to maintain the road. The pecan tree has become not only a taxpayer but a mortgage lifter in various sections of the southwest, particularly in Oklahoma and Texas, but this is the first time the nut bearing trees have been called upon to become a road builder.

The plan of the Sapulpa women to plant trees by the roadsides is being adopted also by the women of Denison, Texas, where during the past week the Etude club, composed of leading society and club women, began their arrangements. They will plant the trees in their county, along the Canada-to-the-Gulf highway, now being constructed at various places through the central west.

Society of American Florists

As we go to press the annual convention of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists is in session in Chicago.

nut seedlings will be planted in the spaces left by the removal of the spruce, and it is expected that these will come into bearing by the time the last spruce is cut. In addition to the spruce catalpa, black locust, elm, box elder and sycamore have been planted. It is the intention to put the entire sixty acres in forest within five or six years.

Rose Exhibition at Boskoop

In the month of July, 1913, a great exhibition of roses will take place at Boskoop, organized by the well-known society "Bursary of Trees and Plants." This society can count on the support of nearly all the inhabitants of Boskoop, as the great exhibition in 1911 was such an enormous success. Mr. Y. H. van Nes the president of the last exhibition will, supported by the horticulturists of the district, accept the presidency which is itself a guarantee of success. In the section for roses in pots entries for more than 30,000 pots have already been received.

Scouts Burn Chestnut Trees

Conneville, Pa.—Several nursery trees which had been infested by the chestnut blight, were burned on the farm of R. M. Marietta, near Murphy's Siding, recently by Scouts Gates and Reese of the State Chestnut Blight Commission.

Summer Outing of Connecticut Nurserymen

THE Connecticut Nurserymen's Association were in New Haven August 9th for their annual summer outing. The objective point was The Elm City Nursery Company, whose nurseries are located just beyond Edgewood Park in the new Edgewood suburb.

The nursery business has become one of Connecticut's important industries and the amount of capital and number of men engaged in the business would be a source of surprise to those who are unfamiliar with such matters. The old New England hills which have in the past years become unprofitable for farming purposes in competition with the great West, are proving to be eminently suited to the production of the fruits which compare favorably with the finest production anywhere in the country.

The demand for ornamental stock has enormously increased in the past few years, as parks are being developed in every city and town, private estates and homes are being rapidly evolved which compare favorably with the finest homes of Europe and practically every home place even down to the smallest garden now shows signs of care and attention. Such a movement as this makes an increasing demand for nursery stock.

The Elm City Nursery Company's extensive grounds are a just source of pride to all New Haveners. Developing from small beginnings a few years ago this nursery now ranks among the most important in the country. The grounds, especially about the office, are laid out in true landscape style and few private estates are kept up with

greater care. One special feature at the nursery which interested the convention members was a rare collection of Japanese dwarf trees and plants, old stone lanterns, etc., which have been arranged in such a way as to give a good idea of an old Japanese garden. This collection was made by one of the members of the firm two years ago personally in Japan and is probably as fine as any in the United States.

After looking over the nursery's very complete office, packing, cold storage, and shipping facilities the members of the association took an auto ride through the many nursery fields. It was generally voted that few nurseries are kept up with as great an amount of care and attention to the developing of each individual tree and plant. Dinner had been ordered at the West Shore and the members entered the autos awaiting them and after a pleasant ride about New Haven's principal streets made their way to the shore.

More Capital and Buildings

The Gurney Seed and Nursery Company, Yankton, S. D., has had a very successful year and has increased its capital stock to \$100,000, of which amount \$65,000 is paid up and \$35,000 is six per cent preferred stock, redeemable by the company in five years at par with accrued interest. The company is building a tree storage and packing house 64 x 100 feet, a concrete building and in all ways up-to-date. If this is completed in time, two 150-foot greenhouses will be constructed this fall.

Obituary

Prof. John Craig

Prof. John Craig died at his summer cottage, Siasconsett, Mass., August 10th, aged 48 years. He had been ill for some time and only partially recovered from the result of a surgical operation in New York a few months ago. He was at the Boston convention of the American Association of Nurserymen, but did not remain.

Professor Craig was born at Lakefield, Quebec, April 27, 1864. He was engaged in experiment station work in Canada and in Iowa previous to his work as teacher of horticulture at Cornell university. He succeeded Ralph T. Olcott as editor of the "National Nurseryman" in 1904, was the author of "Practical Agriculture" and a contributor to the "Cyclopedia of American Horticulture." He was a fellow of the Royal Horticultural society, the secretary of the American Pomological society, a member of the American Civic league and Alpha Zeta fraternity of Cornell university and a thirty-second degree Mason.

Prof Craig was ever ready to respond to a call for an address or in any way to aid in the advance of horticulture. He will be missed by many upon whom devolved the work of preparing horticultural meeting programmes. Were it not that he was such a hard worker, his health might not so soon have been impaired.

"American Fruits is such a valuable magazine we are glad to send the amount of the subscription"—Baker Bros. Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

Meneray-Crescent Quality Stock

For shipment in Fall and Spring, we offer a varied line—everything well grown and the best in every respect. Our facilities in every way are excellent—growing, handling, packing and shipping. Satisfactory delivery is assured.

French Stocks and Seedlings

We are the sole United States and Canadian agents of SEBIRE-CAUVET, MESNIL-ESNARD (Seine-Inf.), FRANCE and offer for his account a general assortment. The prices are right and the quality of the stock is unexcelled.

Send Your Complete List of Wants For a Special Quotation.

F. W. Meneray Co., Crescent Nurseries

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

Hill's Evergreens

You are building trade—not for 1912 only, but for many years to come. The stock you sell *this* year will help decide what sort of business you will do when the trees from the 1912 sales have made their growth.

We are growing evergreens by the million, and we want to sell them to nurserymen who are *in business to stay*. If you can fill an order ten or twenty years hence, from a man who comes to you then because he liked what you sold him in 1912, you've *built your business well*.

We try to conduct our own business on that basis because we don't think there's much satisfaction for anybody in the kind of trade that goes to a different place every year. We will fill your orders with the kind of stock that will make you a regular customer of ours, and that will enable you to hold *your* trade, too.

Evergreen seedlings and transplants for nurserymen's and dealers' use are our leaders. You use quantities of these, or can work up a profitable business in them, and we would like to tell you more about ours.

THE D. HILL NURSERY CO., Inc.

Evergreen Specialists

D. HILL, President Box 402, Dundee, Illinois

Hill's Evergreens

BOSKOOP, HOLLAND, A NURSERY

J. DYKHUIS, Boskoop, Holland

IT IS about as early as 1573 that on a small scale, the first nurseries at Boskoop commenced. Boskoop was then an insignificant village near the city of Gauda. The rich peaty soil proved very adaptive for this work and the nurseries extended rapidly. Fruit and shade trees were the principal items grown and very important were at that time the strawberries which have been grown extensively up to about 1900. The trees were sold in the large cities of Holland. Even in these early days the Boskoop nurserymen traveled all over the country and in 1778 the first nurseryman sailed across the North Sea to Great Britain for the sale of their products. This was the beginning of Boskoop's reputation in foreign countries. Other nurserymen followed this example and in comparatively few years the nurseries at Boskoop had a reputation all over Europe. By careful grading and selecting, skillful growing and square dealing they had established a name in the nursery world which after centuries is still unrivaled.

Constant Effort

Is it any wonder that the children, grand- and great grandchildren of these born nurserymen still improved their skill and that the nurseryman is interwoven in their very system.

But Boskoop was not always prosperous and the welfare, which many Boskoopers now enjoy, has not been easily obtained.

In 1672 at the invasion of the French the nurseries were flooded by the troops and houses and property were burned.

At the time of the French Revolution the sale of all trees was checked for several years and the nurserymen were forced to make their living by growing potatoes and vegetables.

Several interruptions occurred, but every-time the industrious inhabitants of these



Conifers in all Varieties—In Nurseries of Felix & Dykhuis, Boskoop, Holland

lowlands raised their heads and succeeded in overcoming the difficulties. And now, at the present time Boskoop and its nurseries are favorably known all over the civilized world.

Among the largest and best-known nurseries at Boskoop are those of Felix & Dykhuis, which were established in 1887 by B. B. C. Felix, who still is an active member of the firm and head and soul of the nursery department, while J. Dykhuis, who is well known to the majority of American nurserymen, is head of the selling department, thereby ably assisted by A. van Balen, their European traveler. The pride of this firm is that every order, large or small, gets the personal care of one of the members and that no plant leaves the nurseries which has not been through the hands of one of them.

Special Lines

This firm grows a complete line of nursery stock but specializes in Rhododendrons, Conifers, Roses, Boxwood and other evergreens; Peonies, Azaleas, Magnolias and Japanese Maples. Another special feature of this nursery is potgrown plants for forcing;

the potgrown Lilacs have a world reputation.

All these articles are grown in an expensive way and it is a revelation to the numerous visitors from all countries to see the extensive blocks of clean, healthy stock where weeds and irregularities seem to be fully unknown.

Everything is grown in straight rows with plenty of space between so that every plant can develop to its full extent. All evergreens are invariably transplanted every other year, which assures them solid rootballs and compact habit.

Another feature at the Felix & Dykhuis nurseries is the care taken in keeping the place free from pests and diseases. One man, with the necessary assistance is constantly employed to look after this important matter and though it is almost impossible to have diseases and pests overlooked, all the plants are again inspected before being packed into the boxes. This is a state regulation and performed by a government inspector.

In one of the next issues of *American Fruits* I shall try to describe the efficient



Boxwood in Tubs—Nurseries of Felix & Dykhuis, Boskoop, Holland

CENTER THREE CENTURIES OLD

way the Board of Entomology in Holland inspects and watches the Boskoop nurseries in order to protect the important trade to Boskoop nursery stock.

The Packing Season

The packing season starts early in September, commencing with peonies and evergreens and is continued until May first, except in case of intermitting frosts. Large and modern facilities are made for the handling of the cases, storing, etc., and in the course of the season enormous quantities are shipped to various parts of the globe.

The dry, hot summer of 1911 was hard on some of the stock but this year's growth surpasses that of many years, and the outlook for fine stock is bright.

Nurserymen's Opportunities

W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo., says in Good Advertising:

"A few years ago nurserymen east of the Rocky mountains were unable to propagate sufficient apple trees for the western demand. Every nurseryman worked his plant to its maximum capacity; so did the nurseryman in the far west. Innumerable farmer-nurserymen sprang up over all that country, planting cheap grafts made chiefly from unmerchantable seedlings. Some years ago, after visiting the principal orchard regions of the west, I predicted just what has happened.

"The remedy is self-operating; it is a survival of the fittest.

"Strange as it may appear in the carrying of coals to Newcastle, we find that the far western nurserymen are offering and selling east, at rather low prices, apple two-year because they are overstocked. Western planters will plant but few two-year apples—there they plant practically of one-year trees. Thus market conditions shift and change. Orchard emigration will do the same thing.

"Go through the country as you may, speaking broadly, generally, and you know that scarcely one farmer in ten has one-tenth enough stuff planted in the way of fruits and flowers. Here the east is teaching the west a lesson.

"We have established our new plant at Chester, Newton County, Missouri, the land of the strawberry, on the crest of the Ozarks, where our Mr. William H. Stark now resides, and in our mutual judgment and experience we have at least secured ideal conditions where we are producing the very best apple trees possible to the nur-



1.—Field with Rhododendron Hybrids. 2.—Potgrown Lilacs. 3.—Office Grounds and Propagating Houses. Nurseries of Felix & Dykhuis, Boskoop, Holland

sery world and a nursery foundation that is not only incomparable but unexcelled."

The U. S. A. Nursery Trade

We offer our congratulations to our friends over the water on the continued prosperity of the nursery trade on their side, as shown by the recent census. The last report shows an increase in membership of 11.8 per cent., and a still bigger rise in values, this amounting to nearly 11 million dollars, or 107.9 per cent. Will they

kindly send us the recipe?—Horticultural Advertiser, London, Eng.

One Apricot Tree, \$28.80

Redding, Cal.—Should there be any doubt as to the productiveness of apricot trees in this county, the story told by Perry W. Mark, who lives across the river from Redding, should dispel all doubts and boom apricot growing in this section.

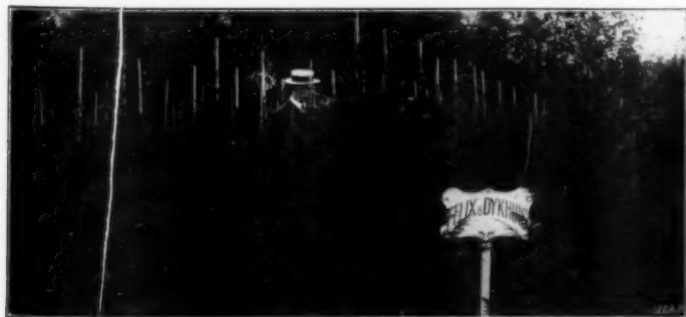
Mark says that from one tree he has this season picked forty-three 20-pound boxes, which he disposed of at an average of 3 cents a pound, netting him \$25.80. This was in addition to fruit that he used for household purposes from the same source.

And that is not all, for this same tree has averaged nearly as much for several years.

It Means Much

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of AMERICAN FRUITS, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

Modern advertising has elevated the standard of business ethics. It conserves trade, extends business, creates good will; it protects and fosters legitimate enterprise.



Specimen of Juniperus Japonica Aurea—In Nurseries of Felix & Dykhuis, Boskoop, Holland

AMERICAN FRUITS

An International Nursery and Fruit Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries.

PUBLISHED BY

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RALPH T. OLCOTT, Pres and Treas.

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Advertisements should reach this office by the 15th of the month previous to date of publication.

Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., September, 1912

WHAT THIS MAGAZINE STANDS FOR.

Clean chronicling of commercial news of the Nursery and Fruit Trade. An honest, fearless policy in harmony with the growing ethics of modern business methods.

Co-operation rather than competition and the encouragement of all that makes for the welfare of the trade and of each of its units.

Wholesome, clean-cut, ring true independence.

RECORD OF AMERICAN FRUITS

The orchards in this country contain more than 200,000,000 apple trees, 100,000,000 peach and nectarine trees, 30,000,000 plum and prune trees, 18,000,000 pear trees, 12,000,000 cherry trees and 10,000,000 trees of other species. These gave us about 200,000,000 bushels of fruit, which was worth \$85,000,000 in 1900.

Exports of fruit in 1901 were worth \$8,279,213. Last year they were worth \$23,023,586, an increase of 180 per cent. in nine years.

Berries to the amount of 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 bushels are consumed by the American public every year.

The United States sent \$1,847,000 worth of dried apples abroad in 1910.

Americans bought \$6,847,000 worth of bananas in 1901, and nearly twice as much in 1910.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" points with pride to its advertising columns. Not all those in the nursery and allied trades are therein represented, but the leading ones are; and we believe that every advertisement represents a reliable concern. We court confidential information to the contrary.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" will not accept advertisements that do not represent reliable concerns.

INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS

AMERICAN FRUITS is not the official journal of any organization. It therefore makes no distinction in favor of any. It is untrammelled in its absolutely independent position and is the only publication of the kind.

Though it happens that its place of publication is in the eastern section of the country, it is thoroughly National in its character and International in its circulation.

Its news and advertising columns bristle with announcements from every corner of the Continent.

It represents, as its name implies, the Fruits of American Industry in one of the greatest callings.—Commercial Horticulture in all its phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard Planting and Distribution.

Practical Work for the Trade

We are anticipating with much interest the recommendations which may be expected from the committee on publicity and trade opportunities of the American Association of Nurserymen, whose report was made at the Boston convention and published in the July issue of *American Fruits*.

We have noted the activity of co-operative associations throughout the country and their success as shown by their annual financial statements. There is no doubt that the American Association of Nurserymen could do much for the nursery trade in general as was outlined at the St. Louis and Boston conventions. It ought to do so, and the fact that other national and district organizations have been doing much for their members in a very practical way should spur the American Association to immediate action.

What Inspection Will Do

Inspectors are at work in the Western New York peach belt covering sixty square miles cutting out diseased trees. The state horticulturist believes that the fact that the orchards can be improved and maintained is shown by the figures from regular inspections which began in 1902. In that year 40 orchards were visited and out of 62,700 trees, 2,633, or 4 per cent. of those visited were diseased. In 1903, 440 orchards were inspected, and out of 506,500 trees only 4,768 were found to be affected. This is less than 1 per cent. Last year the number of orchards visited was 475, containing 564,408 trees. The number of diseased trees found was 8,410, or 1.49 per cent.

Correspondents are Busy

Newspaper correspondents in Washington are using the federal quarantine bill as material for special articles for the papers, they represent at the national capitol. Here is an extract from one of the most recent:

"Early opposition to this measure came from the nurserymen, who feared that their business would be crippled. But nurserymen have at last fallen into line. The only opposition left will be feeble and scattering. Congressman Sisson of Mississippi has twice objected to unanimous consent in the House because the bill gives the secretary of agriculture the right to quarantine any section of this country. As he sees it, the secretary would have a chance to prevent the shipment of an entire crop from some section of the country. Of course this would be possible. Should the secretary determine that the crops was diseased and that it would carry bad bugs to the rest of the country. A similar power is already vested in the secretary in the case of live stock, the movement of which may be stopped entirely whenever such movement would carry animal diseases to the rest of the country."

New York Fruit Growers

One thousand fruit growers were expected at the summer meeting of the New York State Fruit Growers Association at Albion, N. Y. As a matter of fact it was declared that considerably more than that number were present. A feature of the meeting was an eighty-mile automobile tour among the apple, peach, pear, plum and quince orchards of Orleans and Monroe counties, in the heart of the famous fruit region of Western New York. All that is claimed for this great orchard region was verified. The orchards are extensive and thrifty and almost without exception under the most ad-

vanced methods of care. The fruit growers commented freely and favorably on all this and on the marked hospitality of Orleans county fruit growers and citizens generally. Automobiles were placed at the disposal of the visitors and by an admirable system of routing and numbering of orchards together with printed lists and descriptions one could read as the autos ran. Orleans county has reason to be proud of its roads. They are in excellent condition.

Four Months' Peach Season

Georgia is rejoicing over the biggest peach season in the history of the industry in that state. From the Augusta Chronicle we learn that a report issued by the Fruit Growers' Exchange shows that the Georgia crop this season has required the use of 5,200 refrigerator cars, according to statements of officials of the Armour Line. They had originally contracted to furnish about 4,200 cars, but the number of cars needed proved to be 1,000 greater. The growers are elated and are now counting on a peach season lasting from May till August.

Common Sense Laws

We present in this issue an abstract of the very intelligent and comprehensive review of nursery inspection legislation which was a feature of the California Fruit Growers' convention. Mr. Coates, of Morganhill, has had long experience as a nurseryman and a fruit grower. He recognizes, what *American Fruits* constantly emphasizes, that the interests of the nurseryman and the fruit grower are identical. His views on interstate inspection coincide with the best thought of the American Association of Nurserymen, for that association has committees, east and west, to watch such legislation. He is not widely divergent from the American Association's policy on federal quarantine, for has not the association agreed to favor a federal quarantine bill?

Mr. Coates' remarks are so full of the meat of wide experience in the field he discusses as to stamp them as authoritative; and he speaks frankly and earnestly and honestly. We shall hope to meet him at the Portland convention next June and to note that he has a prominent place on the programme for further discussion of this important question. Here is a hint for the programme committee.

British Columbia Fruit

Although much assistance has been given by the provincial department of agriculture to fruit growing in British Columbia, the industry is largely in the experimental stage in many districts. Reports, however, indicate a large increase in the output of fruit last year compared with the previous one. Apples are the principal large fruit produced, the climate and soil appearing to be best adapted to this kind. Small fruits are planted extensively.

Practically no fruit was grown north of the fiftieth parallel of latitude and west of 121 degrees 30 minutes, north of the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway east of the same meridian, and in the east Kootenay district. The region devoted principally to the growing of small fruits lies on Vancouver Island and the mainland, south of the fiftieth parallel and west of the one hundred and twenty-first meridian. The cli-

mate is so moist, however, in this district that fungous growths are favored and tree fruits are not extensively produced on this account. These are grown in the Similkameen, Okanogan, and Columbian Valleys. Irrigation is necessary over a considerable portion of the inland plateau. Inadequate railway facilities have handicapped the fruit growing industry in the past, but the provincial Government is anxious to connect Vancouver with the fruit-growing and farming districts, and a large part of the money provided in the new railway policy is to be used to that end.

The fruit production of British Columbia in 1911, according to provincial Government statistics, was: Apples, 9,736,200 pounds, valued at \$365,107; berries, 1,882,915 pounds, valued at \$238,843; other fruits, 939,864 pounds, valued at \$58,962.

Southern Nurserymen Meet

As we go to press, August 28th, the Southern Nurserymen's Association is in session at Augusta, Ga. The announcement of the convention was published in the August issue of *American Fruits*. E. W. Chatten, Winchester, Tenn., is president; O. Joe Howard, Pomona, N. C., vice-president, and A. J. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn., secretary-treasurer.

Freight Classification

Members of the American Association of Nurserymen and nurserymen generally would better appreciate the services of the transportation committee of the American Association, of which Charles M. Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo., is chairman, if they should spend an hour in turning over the leaves of a freight classification of the present day. The complexity of this aggregation of commodities and figures is discussed in the *Railway Age Gazette* by Prof. William Z. Ripley, of Harvard University who says:

"Imagine the Encyclopedia Britannica, a Chicago mail-order catalogue and a United States protective tariff law blended in a single volume, and you have a freight classification as it exists in the United States at the present time! A few selections from the first and last items of such a document are reproduced on the opposite page. They give some idea of the amazing scope of trade. Such a classification is, first of all, a list of every possible commodity which may move by rail, from Academy or Artist's Board and Accoutrements to Xylophones and Zylomite. In this list one finds Algarovilla, Bagasse, Pie Crust, Prepared; Artificial Hams, Cattle Tails and Wombat Skins; Wigs, Crutches, Cradles, Baby Jumpers and all; together with Shoo Flies and Grave Vaults. Every thing above, on, or under the earth will be found listed in such a volume. To grade justly all these commodities is obviously a task of the utmost nicety. A few of the delicate questions which have puzzled the Interstate Commerce Commission may give some idea of the complexity of the problem. Shall cow peas pay freight as 'vegetables, N. O. S., dried evaporator,' or as 'fertilizer'—being an active agent in soil regeneration? Are 'iron-handled bristle shoe-blackening daubers' machinery or toilet appliances? Are patent medicines distinguishable, for purposes of transportation, from other alcoholic beverages used as tonics? What is the difference, as regards rail carriage, between a percolator and an everyday coffee pot? Are Grandpa's Wonder Soap and Pearline—in the light of the claims put forth by manufacturers, suitable either for laundry or toilet purposes—to be put in different classes according to their use or their market price? When is a boiler not a boiler? If it be used for heating purposes rather than steam generation, why is it not a stove? What is the difference be-

tween raisins and other dried fruits, unless perchance the carrier has not yet established one industry while another is already firmly rooted and safe against competition?"

The American Association surely needs a representative to look after its interests when astute railroad men are deliberating on the intricacies of this subject.

At the present time, says Prof. Ripley, freight classification for all the railways of the United States is performed mainly by three committees, known as the Official, the Southern and the Western, with headquarters, respectively, in New York, Atlanta and Chicago. Each of these three committees has jurisdiction over a particular territory. Thus the Official Classification prevails east of Chicago and north of the Ohio and the Potomac; the Southern, over the remaining part of the country east of the Mississippi; and the Western, throughout the rest of the United States. In addition to these three primary classifications there is also another, issued by the Transcontinental Freight Bureau, with headquarters at Chicago. This committee has supervision over classification upon Pacific coast business. A number of the states also, notably Illinois, Iowa and most of the southeastern commonwealths, promulgate state classifications having relation, however, only to local business within their several jurisdictions. These are prescribed by law and represent modifications to suit peculiar exigencies or to foster local trade ambitions. There are also a number of other co-operative local railway committees, each dealing with the special concerns of its own territory, and representing the joint interests of the railways therein included to all the world outside. Thus, for instance, Southern Classification territory is subdivided into local units known, respectively, as the Southeastern Mississippi Valley Association, the southern Freight Association and the Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas.

Federal Inspection Bill

The House of Representatives last month passed the federal inspection bill relating to nursery stock, which has been the subject of much argument between the legislative committee of the American Association of Nurserymen and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It was expected that the bill would not immediately pass the Senate and it seems to have been sidetracked in the closing days of Congress.

The Bourne parcels post bill as passed permits mailing parcels not exceeding eleven pounds in weight and not greater in size than 72 inches in length and girth combined.

Nurserymen generally will regret to learn that the Meneray Crescent Nursery company's business at Council Bluffs, Ia., has been forced into a receiver's hands, as announced on another page of this issue. We are glad to announce, however, that steps have been taken promptly to continue the business and that indications are that in a comparatively short time the affairs of the company will again be on a sound financial basis.

Upon complaint by the Lake Avenue Fruit Farms and Nursery, Williamson, N. Y., the Public Service commission has restored the minimum weight on fresh peaches.

NURSERY INSPECTION OFFICIALS.

Alabama—Prof. P. F. Williams, Auburn.
 Arizona—A. W. Morrill, Phoenix.
 Arkansas—Prof. Paul Hayhurst, Fayetteville.
 California—Hort. Quarantine Officer, San Francisco.
 Colorado—Prof. C. P. Gillette, Fort Collins.
 Connecticut—Dr. W. E. Britton, New Haven.
 Delaware—Wesley Webb, Dover.
 Florida—E. W. Berger, Gainesville.
 Georgia—E. L. Worsham, Atlanta.
 Idaho—J. U. McPherson, Boise.
 Illinois—Dr. S. A. Forbes, Urbana.
 Indiana—C. A. Baldwin, Indianapolis.
 Iowa—Prof. H. E. Summers, Ames.
 Kansas—State Ent. Com'n., Topeka.
 Prof. T. J. Headlee, Manhattan.
 Prof. S. J. Hunter, Lawrence.
 Kentucky—Prof. H. Garman, Lexington.
 Louisiana—J. B. Garrett, Baton Rouge.
 Maine—A. K. Gardner, Augusta.
 Maryland—Prof. T. B. Symons, College Park.
 Massachusetts—Dr. H. T. Fernald, Amherst.
 Michigan—Prof. L. R. Taft, East Lansing.
 Minnesota—Prof. F. L. Washburn, St. Anthony Park.
 Mississippi—R. W. Harned, Agricultural College.
 Missouri—Leonard Haseman, Columbia.
 Montana—M. L. Dean, Missoula.
 Nebraska—Prof. Lawrence Bruner, Lincoln.
 Nevada—J. E. Stubbs, Reno.
 New Hampshire—Charles W. Stone, Durham.
 New Jersey—Dr. John B. Smith, New Brunswick.
 New Mexico—Prof. Fabian Garcia, Agri'l College.
 New York—George G. Atwood, Albany.
 North Carolina—Franklin Sherman, Jr., Raleigh.
 North Dakota—Director Expt. Sta., Agri'l College.
 Ohio—N. E. Shaw, Columbus.
 Oklahoma—Benj. F. Hennessy, Guthrie.
 Oregon—H. M. Williamson, Portland.
 Pennsylvania—Prof. H. A. Surface, Harrisburg.
 Rhode Island—A. E. Stene, Kingston.
 South Carolina—A. F. Conrad, Clemson College.
 Tennessee—Prof. G. M. Bentley, Knoxville.
 Texas—Com'r. Agriculture, Austin.
 Utah—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
 Vermont—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
 Virginia—Dr. E. A. Back, Blacksburg.
 Washington—Hon. F. A. Huntley, Tacoma.
 West Virginia—Prof. J. H. Stewart, Morgantown.
 Wisconsin—J. G. Sanders, Madison.
 Canada—Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Ottawa.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Arizona—R. H. Forbes, Tucson.
 Alabama—P. F. Williams, Auburn.
 Arkansas—Prof. Ernest Walker, Fayetteville.
 California—H. H. Lillenthal, San Francisco.
 Connecticut—H. C. Miles, Milford.
 Florida—E. O. Painter, Jacksonville.
 Georgia—J. B. Wight, Cairo.
 Illinois—W. B. Lloyd, Kinmundy.
 Indiana—C. G. Woodbury, Lafayette.
 Idaho—W. N. Yost, Meridian.
 Iowa—Wesley Greene, Davenport.
 Kansas—Walter Wellhouse, Topeka.
 Kentucky—W. R. Button, Bedford.
 Louisiana—F. H. Burnette, Baton Rouge.
 Maine—E. L. White, Bowdoinham.
 Maryland—Prof. C. P. Close, College Park.
 Massachusetts—William P. Rich, Boston.
 Michigan—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville.
 Minnesota—A. W. Latham, Minneapolis.
 Mississippi—H. E. Blakelee, Jackson.
 Missouri—Dr. W. L. Howard, Columbia.
 Montana—M. L. Dean, Missoula.
 Nebraska—C. G. Marshall, Lincoln.
 New Hampshire—B. S. Pickett, Durham.
 New Jersey—Howard G. Taylor, Riverton.
 New Mexico—J. D. Sena, Santa Fe.
 New York—E. C. Gillett, Penn Yan.
 John Hall, Rochester.
 North Carolina—Prof. W. N. Hutt, West Raleigh.
 North Dakota—O. O. Churchill, Agri. College.
 Ohio—F. H. Ballou, Newark.
 Oklahoma—J. B. Thoburn, Oklahoma City.
 Oregon—Frank W. Power, Portland.
 Pennsylvania—Chester J. Tyson, Florida.
 Rhode Island—Arthur C. Miller, Providence.
 South Dakota—Prof. N. E. Hansen, Brookings.
 Tennessee—Prof. Charles A. Keffer, Knoxville.
 Texas—Prof. E. J. Kyle, College Station.
 Utah—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
 Vermont—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
 Virginia—Walter Whately, Crozet.
 Washington—L. M. Brown, Walla Walla.
 West Virginia—A. L. Dacy, Morgantown.
 Wisconsin—F. Crane, Madison.
 Wyoming—Aven Nelson, Laramie.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Membership in the American Association of Nurserymen is an asset in the business of the nurseryman who will study the proceedings, attend the conventions and take part in the discussions of practical trade topics. Write to Secretary John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., today, if you are not a member.

Horticultural Awakening In New England

THE horticultural awakening in New England has found its greatest opportunity in the apple, the best, yet most neglected of all our fruits, which in spite of more than 250 years growing in soil without feed or culture, and only an occasional butchery for pruning, has been giving to New England in reasonable abundance fruits of inferior appearance, yet so much superior in flavor and keeping qualities to apples from any other section of the country as to clearly indicate New England as the home of "the apple of quality."

Beautiful apples from the Far West, superbly graded and packed, coming to our markets in recent years, filling the show windows of fruit stores, so that they and the fruit stands displays have taken on a touch of color never dreamed of until King Apple came to its own, have crowded all else into the background. This tempting of consumers through their eyes has stimulated the apple market more in the past ten years than in the whole century preceding and finally awakened the owners of thousands of New

England's old apple trees, so that culture and feeding is rapidly displacing the old-time orchard robbery of mowing and pasture. And as spraying, that prime necessity for the production of good fruit, could not be well and economically done three or more times each season on the old high-up trees, developed through more than two centuries of neglect, a process of beheading or "de-horning" is now being practiced, by taking out from ten to twenty-five feet of the central top of each tree, smoothing up and rounding off the edges of all large cuts and painting them heavily. Leaving on all lower branches and suckers, cutting out all dead wood, scraping off the rough bark, then while in dormant condition spraying the tree thoroughly with lime and sulphur to be followed during the growing season with two other sprayings of self-boiled lime and sulphur to which four pounds of arsenate of lead is added to each 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Very old trees so treated put on a wondrous new growth, and by thinning out the suckers and shaping the tree a little each year thereafter, broad, low-headed, vigorous, productive trees are being made in two or three years out of these old fellows, so that thirty to forty bushels of high-class apples per tree are being produced where none grew before.

From Various Points

W. P. Stark of the William Stark Nursery Co., and family are spending the summer at North Manitou Island, Michigan.

Connecticut Valley Orchard Co. will do a nursery business at Westminster, Vt. Capital stock \$50,000.

President Thomas B. Meehan, Former President J. H. Dayton and James McHutchinson are on a six weeks' tour of Europe.

Three hundred trains of 20 cars each will be required to move the fruit crop of the Grand Valley, Colo., this year.

The Birmingham Nurseries Company, Birmingham, Ala. W. H. Kessler, president; H. C. Wood, secretary; S. L. Yerkes, treasurer.

Dundas, Ontario, the home of the McIntosh Red apple, now has a monument dedicated to the original tree. Prominent horticulturists of Canada attended the dedication services last month.

The business formerly carried on in the name of Alex. C. Smith, Nurseryman, Forfar, and D. W. Smith, Forfar, England, is now being carried on jointly under the name of Alex. C. Smith, Nurseryman, Forfar, with D. W. Smith (son of the late Alex. C. Smith) as manager.

PEACH TREES

We excel in peach. Write for list of varieties, prices, etc.

SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.
Winchester, Tenn.

Spraying Is a State Tax

Wichita, Kan.—Nine Sedgwick county farms will feel the weight of special taxes, levied to pay costs of spraying trees by an assistant state entomologist. These levies will be the first placed against farms in this county this season. In the operation of the state law which compels spraying of trees the state entomologist may do the work after notifying property owners, then have the cost of the work taxed against the property.

Owners of orchards will have twenty days to pay the assessments against their property and thereby prevent it being charged as special taxes.

"If women knew that eating apples will do more to make their complexions beautiful than all the face remedies in the world, they would eat the luscious fruit morning, noon and night," said P. Grant Border, of Baltimore, Md., in addressing the International Apple Shippers' association.

"American Fruits" Year Book and Directory Of Nurserymen For 1912

Nurserymen of the United States, Canada and Europe are listed with their addresses in the "AMERICAN FRUITS" YEAR BOOK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1912, now ready.

Also the shipping laws regulating transportation of Nursery Stock in the Union and in Canada, with the name of the State Official in charge. Statistical matter concerning the Nursery Business and Directories of Nursery and Horticultural Organizations, national, district and state.

Alphabetically arranged, profusely illustrated and indexed for ready reference.

The only exclusive Nursery Directory in the world revised to date.

PRICE \$1.00

American Fruits Publishing Co.

123 Ellwanger & Barry Building
Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

Do not let the accounts owing you remain longer unpaid. Send them to us at once. We are prompt, energetic, and reasonable, and can reach any point in the United States and Canada.

NATIONAL FLORISTS' BOARD OF TRADE,
56 Pine St., N. Y.

PEACH SEED

Our seed have been giving satisfaction to all customers in the past, and WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE
Send for samples and prices.

Virginia Natural Peach Seed Co.
Fourth Ave., and Clinton St.,
BALTIMORE MD.

The Monroe Nursery I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co. MONROE, MICH.



Over
Sixty Years
in the
Business

Offer a
General
Line of

CHOICE NURSERY STOCK

Cherry and Std. Pear

of extra quality. If you are in the market for superior trees write us for prices.

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.
MONROE, MICH.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Ilgenfritz
Graft and Stock Planter
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BERCKMANS'
Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae
(Biota Aurea Nana)

Camellias, home-grown
Azaleas Indica, home grown
Teas' Weeping Mulberry, extra heavy
Lilacs, best named sorts
Grafted Wistarias, 2 to 4 years old
Biota Aurea Conspicua, all sizes
Biota Japonica Filiformis, 1 to 4 ft., fine plants
Magnolia Grandiflora. Magnolia Fuscata.
Magnolia Purpurea. Exochorda Grandiflora.
Deutzia. Philadelphus

We have a large stock of fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs

All orders receive prompt and careful attention
P. J. BERCKMANS CO., Inc.
Fruitland Nurseries

Established 1856

AUGUSTA, GA.

Panama Canal Causes Big Development

RECOGNIZING the great opportunities for profit in the fruit growing industry of California, and foreseeing the great advantage which California will derive from the opening of the Panama Canal, T. J. Foster and a group of Scranton and California capitalists recently completed the organization of the International Land company, for the purpose of developing, planting and cultivating a great tract of land which they have already secured in the San Joaquin Valley.

The International Land company is chartered under the laws of West Virginia and is capitalized at three million dollars. In its organization the directors have purchased the International Land company of California and have secured six thousand acres of the choicest fruit lands in Fresno county, together with riparian water rights.

It is the intention of the company to select two thousand acres of this land and plant it to figs, putting alfalfa and other temporary crops to yield an immediate income. The balance of its lands the company will hold for appreciation in value and later development.

Fred A. Hines, Los Angeles, Cal., recently potentate of the Mystic Shrine, is president of the company. Others in the company, known all over the United States, by reason of their connection with large enterprises are: Charles Teague, Fresno, Cal.; John W. Henderson, Robert Marsh, Los Angeles; M. W. O'Boyle, West Pittston, Pa.; C. U. Krause, H. R. Van Duesen, John Downing, T. J. Foster, Scranton, Pa.

Orchard Five Miles Long

Parma, Idaho—The Idaho Land & Investment company of Parma and Sioux City, Iowa, this spring has set out 600 more acres to fruit trees, which in addition to the 1400 acres already set out to fruit during the past three years, will make a total of 2000 acres of orchard planted by this company in the vicinity of Parma. This company's great orchard begins at a point two miles north of Parma and extends for a distance of five miles, the lower end being about two and a half miles from Nyssa. This is one of the greatest orchards in the great Snake river valley, or in the state. The entire orchard is principally set with Jonathans, Winesaps and Rome Beauties, and there are also some Delicious trees.

Clark Allis, president of the New York State Fruit Growers' association, and one of the most extensive growers of apples and peaches in the state, is building a cold storage plant on his farm east of Medina. The storage has a capacity of 20,000 barrels, and is located in the midst of one of the best fruit sections in the world.

New England nursery growers are advertising in Rochester, N. Y., for experienced budders and offer \$2.50 per day and railroad fare both ways.

California Nursery Inspection

Elmira, Cal.—The report of Horticultural Commissioner H. Morrin of Rumsey, Guinda and Tancred, indicates that a comparatively large area is planted in this district to new orchards. He reports the inspection of 4500 trees, shipped from various nurseries, of which he condemned 123 trees infected with root knot, crown borers or borers. The principal planters in the upper Capay Valley are Stitt & Niemann, Frank Schaffer, E. P. Hambleton, E. Lowry, George Farish, F. Davisson, B. Shell, Morrin Bros. and H. Jones.

Enough Said

"After advertising for two years in a nursery trade paper and not receiving a single reply, I started advertising in *American Fruits* and the very first insertion brought results."—Nurseryman's experience related at the Boston convention.

It is reported that Paul and Wilson Popenoe, owners of large tracts in California, have gone to China and India for nursery stock with which to plant large areas to dates. They will return in December and immediately begin operations in the Imperial country, where Dr. Rebecca Lee Dorsey of Los Angeles is at present putting in the largest grove thus far planted near the 400 acres about to be planted by a company.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

FAGUS PURPUREA RIVERS

Seedlings of a strain which can hardly be detected from grafted plants. Of this strain a good many plants are selected and preferred to grafted plants.

WE offer a few thousands about 18-24 inches high at attractive price.

KALLEN & LUNNEMANN

BOSKOOP,

HOLLAND

Herbaceous Paeonies Tree Paeonies

CHOICE OF THE BEST VARIETIES

True to name

HERBACEOUS
200 Varieties

TREE PAEONIES
150 Varieties

READY FOR FALL DELIVERY

Price List Free on Application

PEPINIERES CROUX & FILS

Le Val d'Aulnay

CHATENAY

(Seine)

FRANCE

We Are Growing For Season of 1912-13

1,000,000 American Sycamore,
6 in. to 3 ft.

1,000,000 Green Ash, 6 in. to 3 ft.

500,000 California Privet,
6 in. to 3 ft.

ALSO a large stock of Ailanthus, Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa, Black Locust, Red Bud, American White and Cork Elms, Tulip, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Carolina, Lombardy and Silver Poplars, R. Mulberry, Althea, both seedlings named varieties, Barberry, Calycanthus, Deutzia, Hamamelis, Virginica, Spireas in varieties, Weigelia, Chinese Wistaria in variety, and a large variety of other stock.

ALSO TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Send for Trade List

Forest Nursery and Seed Co.

McMINNVILLE, TENN.

Largest Cherry Orchard of Record In World

THE Co-operative Company's plateau orchard of 670 acres in a single block of Sturgeon Bay, Door County, Wis., is the largest cherry orchard not only in the United States but in the world. It is situated two miles from Sturgeon Bay, on a plateau of level table land, 300 feet above the waters of Green Bay, overlooking the cities of Sturgeon Bay and Sawyer, and affording a beautiful panoramic view of the government ship canal connecting Green Bay and Lake Michigan, as well as a view of the water of Green Bay for a distance of 20 miles, and of "Idlewild," the Mackinac of Wisconsin, which lies four miles directly across the bay.

A Cherry City

While this orchard is all in one square block, it is really a cherry city as it contains sixty-seven individual cherry orchards of ten acres in each block, with streets and alleys. The same as in a city, and each orchard contains 500 Early Richmond variety and 500 Montmorency or late variety of sour cherries, and while more than half of these small orchards have been sold to individual parties, yet they are operated by the Co-operative Orchard Company as one great commercial orchard for the individual owners, the parent body guaranteeing the individual owners no less than six per cent annually for ten years, while orchards are maturing, in addition to a large per centage of the profits, after which the individual owners may either take charge of their own orchards or the orchard company will continue to operate them for a percentage of the crop. The fruit will all be preserved in glass and tin cans right at the orchard.

Five Cases Per Tree

Some idea of the enormity of this undertaking may be gained by the figures based on a six year average yield of all the matured cherry orchards at Sturgeon Bay, as shown by the official records of the Door County Fruit Growers' Association, which was five and one-quarter cases per tree. The Plateau orchard is admittedly one of the most promising of all, being under the personal supervision of two noted graduated horticulturists, and is kept constantly under the highest state of cultivation and care. The annual care consists of one plowing in spring, followed during the summer by eight cultivations, three to five sprayings, one pruning and a winter cover of buck-

wheat and vetch to protect trees, and for humus. This work requires the services of fifty men, six teams of mules, a traction engine with gangplows and cultivators, which is used entirely for cultivating and plowing; also two automatic gasoline spraying wagons which are kept constantly in action during the summer months.

Two Thousand Pickers

When this orchard reaches maturity in three years, it will require 2,000 pickers, mostly women and children above 13 years of age, who will be taken from Wilwaukee to Sturgeon Bay by boat, where they will be encamped at the orchard for five weeks, and they will find ideal health-giving and lucrative employment during the picking season. The orchard contains 67,000 trees, and if they maintain the bearing record of other matured orchards there, five and one-fourth cases per tree—this orchard will produce annually 335,000 crates of sixteen quarts each. A carload consists of 500 crates so that it would require 600 cars to transport the fruit from this, the largest cherry orchard in the world of record.

Laws and Nurseryman

(Continued from page 56)

ten to your tale of woe and who will talk to his fellow legislators on a subject on which they are even more grossly ignorant than is he, but remember this; people are not all fools. I pick up a leading paper of recent date (I have it with me) and read in glaring headlines, "FRUIT CROP OF CALIFORNIA THREATENED BY INSECT RAVAGES." This is sent abroad, everywhere, and by the same mail another paper equally trustworthy(?) reciting in glowing terms the immense profits in fruitgrowing in California.

"I have been engaged in this business for thirty-five years in the state, and have seen, according to these calamity howlers, the fruit industry 'ruined' half-a-dozen times.

"'Ruin' it would appear, opens a bank account, pays off mortgages, and buys automobiles.

"There is no room in the world for the pessimist, and he who decries California or her products and says our fruit crops are threatened with ruin should be requested to reside elsewhere.

"I believe in the 'gospel of good tidings.'

There is everywhere a 'rattling of dry bones,' a shaking off of the trammels of superstition and creeds. Sanitation and right-living applies as much to the plant world as to human beings. Cleanliness and temperance save life while drugs destroy it. You send your soldiers to the Philippines and they are under orders as to what they shall eat and what they shall drink. They are in an artificial environment. So is a cultivated tree. Drugs that kill and cure are no more necessary than with the transplanted soldier. The same law holds good with every living thing, whether it be the king on his throne or the beggar in his hovel; the wild animals of the forest or the insects that feed upon your trees; the humble weed by the roadside or the stately trees in your park."

Frank W. Power has resumed connection with the Oregon Nursery Co., Orenco, Ore., as secretary. A. McGill, who recently severed his connection with the company, is touring in the Eastern part of the country in his automobile; he will pass the winter in California.

Some Unsolicited Expressions

"You are certainly producing in American Fruits a remarkable trade journal."

"Herewith is subscription for our branch office. We want all our representatives to read it regularly."

"As the result of our advertisement in American Fruits we are so busy with orders and correspondence that we have no time to prepare new copy. You may continue the advertisement in its present form."

"I did not suppose, until I began reading each issue of American Fruits thoroughly, that there was so much going on in the trade. Where do you get it all?"

"Herewith is yearly contract for advertisement for twice the amount of space we have been using. We are getting results and we can stand more."

"I recently started in the nursery business. I am told that you are publishing the banner Nursery Trade Journal. I have never seen a copy. Please send me one, with subscription rate."

FOREST TREES SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

In quantities, for retimbering or lining out. Healthy Stocks from the very extensive and well kept WHOLESALE NURSERIES of

H. H. PEIN, Halstenbek, Germany

Established 1847.

For latest tradelist and all other inquiries address our Sole American Agents:

**AUGUST RÖLKER & SON
NEW YORK**

P. O. Box 752, or 31 Barclay Street

Established 1866

W. T. HOOD & CO.

"Old Dominion Nurseries"

RICHMOND, VA.

Growers of a General Line of

HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK

Offer for FALL 1912 Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plum California Privet 1 and 2 year, extra fine. Send us your list for quotations.



EXPORTATION ALL OVER THE GLOBE

FELIX & DYKHUIS
High Grade Boskoop Nursery Stock

BOSKOOP, HOLLAND

Boskoop Nursery Stock

Of Any Description

Quality Better than Prices Indicate

Beautifully Illustrated Catalogue Free

Events in Nursery and Orchard Rows

The Lewiston-Clarkston School of Horticulture will open January 6th and continue sessions until February 14th. One hundred and fifty fruit growers will be accommodated.

The Grand Junction, Colorado, Fruit Growers' Association, of Grand Valley, Col., has decided to improve its apple packing by the adoption of the following measures: Use of the uniform layer pack; registration of packers; establishment of schools for instruction of packers.

Ben Davis and Gano apples have been dying in such numbers in Iowa this season that Prof. S. A. Beach, of Ames, made investigations. He found that canker and blight have been chief causes and recommended severe pruning and disinfection.

Prof. E. J. Wickson will have special charge of horticultural interests of California under recent rearrangements at the University of California.

Authority to hire 15 deputy horticultural inspectors at \$4 a day has been given District Horticultural Inspector T. O. Morrison at North Yakima, Wash., by the county commissioners. They will be retained until pear blight or "fire blight," which has made its appearance in many of the orchards of the county, has been completely eradicated.

Grand Rapids is to have an Apple Show and the annual meeting of the Michigan Horticultural Society, November 12-16.

While J. D. Whittle contemplates the destruction of his 200,000 trees peach orchard near Americus, Ga., in favor of corn and cotton, Samuel H. Rumph, originator of the Elberta peach, and the peach king of Marshallville, Ga., says he is well pleased with his fine peach prospects and contemplates large operations next year.

W. F. Schell, of the Wichita Nursery, is encouraging the fruit growers of the county to make an exhibit at the fair and exposition in October. He offers three substantial special premiums for fruit displays. For the best plate of Jonathan apples he offers \$5; for the best plate of late named peaches, \$5; and for the best individual fruit display, grown by exhibitor, \$5 in nursery stock.

Northwestern Missouri has a \$4,000,000 apple crop in sight.

Through its land and commercial department the Southern Railway has published an interesting pamphlet dealing in a practical way with the opportunities for growing not only apples, peaches, strawberries, figs and oranges, but also pears, plums, cherries, apricots, quinces, Japanese persimmons, pomegranates, blackberries, raspberries and currants in the ten states served by that line. Calls for nursery stock should result from this.

H. C. Winchell, Grass Valley, Colo., has placed an order for \$5,000 worth of fruit trees.

Comptroller Tracewell of the U. S. treasury department has advised Secretary Wilson in broad interpretation of a recent act of congress that the federal government will no longer pay expenses or salaries of employees of the department of agriculture to deliver lectures or impart information to assembled farmers or students.

The famous old apple tree near Appomattox Court-house, Va., under which Lee surrendered to Grant, long since carried away piece by piece by souvenir hunters, has been replaced by a tree planted by Gov. Woodrow Wilson.

The largest apple orchard in the world is becoming numerous. Another one is reported from Victorville, Cal., where it is

said Fred Lang and associates are clearing 2,000 acres of desert land with a caterpillar plow.

Twenty thousand acres of land were planted to citrus during the season closed July 1, thus bringing the total amount of land used for that purpose in California up to a total of approximately 200,000 acres. This marks the greatest amount of land devoted to citrus crops ever tilled at one time in California.

The romantic traction engine, so fascinating to readers of agricultural literature of the Northwest, is in daily active operation within 28 miles of Pittsburgh—probably the only one of its kind east of the Mississippi river. A tract of land as large as Schenley park is being developed by E. W. Eisler at Petersville, into one great orchard that is the largest in Pennsylvania and finds few if any equal in the famous fruit country of the Northwest.

For the feeding of native song and insectivorous birds, the forestry commission of Pennsylvania will shortly be asked to make a special planting of trees and shrubs, such as the Russian mulberry, wild cherry, mountain ash, wild rose, black and red haw.

Says A. P. Sandles, secretary of the Ohio Board of Agriculture: "This state ought to have thousands of acres of new growing trees planted next year. We ought to increase the acreage of trees planted every year until the denuded hills again are covered with the trees that were supplied by nature when the country was wild. With that will come the restoration of natural conditions and the state will be much more prosperous."

Directors of the American Forestry association have inspected the New Hampshire state nurseries.

Idaho will have a bumper fruit crop this year. In all parts of the state great interest is manifested in horticulture.

Reports were submitted to the Missouri Board of Horticulture showing that the number of apple trees in Missouri have diminished from 20,000,000 a few years back to about 14,000,000 at this time. No reason is assigned for the decrease beyond the ravages of insects and the unreliability of the crop. Reports indicate a very heavy yield of apples in Missouri this year.

Thirteen famous walnut trees, known in the vicinity of Barnesville, O., for many years as "Ogg's Monarchs of the Forest," located two miles north of that city, have been sold by the administrators of the estate of Alexander Ogg to the lumber firm of Anderson & Buchanan for \$4,300. These trees are said to be more than a century old. The timber is to be exported to England.

During the week ended July 27th, 330 carloads of fruit valued at \$400,000, were shipped East from Sacramento.

Plans to cultivate the eucalyptus tree by planting groves to mature in about twelve years are being considered by Charles A. Walker, a capitalist of Ventura, Cal. Walker has given some time to studying the eucalyptus and believes the tree is certain to become of greater importance commercially than it now is.

The Forest service is raising several acres of big tree seedlings on the Tahoe National Forest in California at a more northerly point than any natural big tree grove. While the giant sequoias are found in the forests of the Sierras at various points throughout a total range of some 250 miles, in the northern two-thirds of this range, there is practically no natural reproduction. It has consequently been a question whether

the species would not disappear from this region when the present mature trees die.

Not one worm in 10,000 apples is the report of District Inspector C. L. Whitney, who has just returned from an inspection trip over the Walla Walla, Wash., section. Winter apples show that the excellent care in spraying is paying handsomely. The crop will be the best as far as quality is concerned in the history of the county, he states.

An injunction has been granted to Mrs. Bertha M. Gill, of Pysilanti, restraining Charles M. Speyers, also of Pysilanti, from collecting any more money on the accounts of the nursery business, in which the two are partners, pending a hearing on Mrs. Gill's bill of complaint asking for the dissolution of the partnership.

She alleges that she and Speyer formed the partnership in September, 1911, with the understanding that he was to furnish \$300 worth of nursery stock and do the work, while she was to supply the land.

Under the federal act just signed by President Taft, the standard apple barrel is of the same dimensions as that established by law in New York state. It contains substantially 105 dry quarts or 7,056 cubic inches, with length of stave generally 28 1-3 inches; circumference of bulge, 64 inches, outside measurement. Persons desirous of packing in a different way may do so, provided they indicate the size of the package or give notice that it is not full measure.

Although light rains hindered successful operations during the winter months, 32 miles of the Los Angeles, Cal., county roads heretofore practically barren, have been adorned by rows of palms, pines, oaks, eucalyptus and other shade trees during the year, according to a report just made to the board of supervisors by Stuart J. Flinham, county forester.

New officers of the American Retail Nurserymen's Association are: President, H. W. Marshall, Arlington, Neb.; vice-president, B. J. Greening, Monroe, Mich.; secretary-treasurer, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill.; executive committee, the officers.

Washington is keenly interested in and will undoubtedly liberally support the project to establish at the capital some form of a memorial to William Robertson Smith, late superintendent of the National Botanic Garden, which is now being urged by the florists of the country through their national organization.

The Baldwin apple crop is said to be the greatest in the history of New York state. With the large supply dealers and operators are of the opinion that prices will start lower this year, probably at \$1.50. While what are known as the "Ridge" districts are celebrated for their Baldwin orchards, there are many orchards in Monroe, Wayne, Ontario and Yates counties in which thousands of barrels of fine Baldwins are grown. At Sodus, Williamson, Wolcott, North Rose and other villages there will be an abundant yield of Baldwins, reports state.

Fruit growers will be interested in the exhibit of the Department of Pomology at the New York State Fair, Sept. 9-14, where box packing of apples will be demonstrated. Specimens of commercial varieties of apples, pears, grapes and peaches will be shown and a large collection of photographs will be used to illustrate principles and methods of orchard management. Attendees will have charts and plans to show visitors interested in the home fruit garden, the care of the small orchard and the commercial orchard, the renovation of the neglected orchard and similar fruit problems.

Nursery Stock Exempt from Taxation

Boise, Idaho—Young fruit trees and other nursery stock is exempt from taxation. This is the dictum of an opinion rendered by Attorney General McDougall, in which the subject treated is one of great interest to every fruitgrower and nurseryman in the state.

The question of whether or not nursery stock should be taxed grew out of the action of the assessor in Twin Falls county in 1911, when that official decreed that such trees and plants were assessable and proceeded to collect taxes therefor. The query to the attorney-general was made by J. U. McPherson, state horticultural inspector, in the following letter:

"During the year 1911 the Twin Falls county assessor collected taxes on nursery

stock grown by the different nurserymen in that county.

"It is my understanding that under the law, as enacted since that time by the special session of the legislature, all growing crops and trees under the age of four years were exempt from taxation. It seems as though the assessor in Twin Falls county is under the impression that nursery stock is merchandise, and should be assessed.

"Nursery stock until it is one year of age has no commercial value, and if at the end of a year's time it becomes salable, but for some reason or other is not sold, it is then of no value to the nurseryman.

"I wish you would advise me if in your opinion growing nursery stock, whether it be growing or dug, heeled in or even put in storage, is subject to taxation."

That portion of Attorney-general McDougall's letter which quotes the law applicable and his interpretation is as follows:

"Section 1644, revised code of Idaho, as amended by the special session of 1912, in subdivision E, provides as follows:

"Growing crops, fruit and nut bearing trees, under the age of four years from the time of planting in orchard form, and grape vines under the age of three years in vineyard form are exempt from taxation."

"It is my opinion, under the above statement, that nursery stock, growing and not matured on the second Monday in January, is not subject to taxation for that year, but will be exempt as growing crops the same as would the crops of winter wheat or growing alfalfa."

Silver Maple, California Privet and Purple Leaf Berberry in car lots.

SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.
Winchester, Tenn.

NOTICE

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Our circulation covers the whole trade in Great Britain and the cream of the European firms. Impartial reports of all novelties, etc. Paper free on receipt of 75 cents, covering cost of postage yearly. As the H. A. is a purely trade medium, applicants should, with the subscription, send a copy of their catalogue or other evidence that they belong to the nursery or seed trade.

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FALL OF 1912

We offer a Complete Line of Nursery Stock Consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach,
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Small Fruits, Maple Norway,
Maple Schwedlerii, Maple Silver,
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Our stock is well grown and graded and prices are such that it will pay you to investigate. Come and see us or write.

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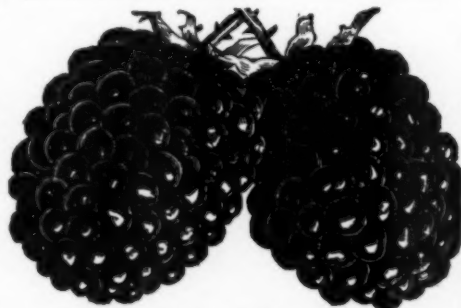
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Our facilities for handling your requisite are unexcelled.

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DAYTON, OHIO.



EVERYTHING IN

Small Fruit Plants.

100,000 Transplanted Raspberry Plants.

ASK FOR PRICE LIST

W. N. Scarff,

New Carlisle, O.

Maine License Cases

Assistant Horticulturist H. P. Sweetser of Cumberland Center, Me., has been engaged in following up violations of the law which requires those dealing in nursery stock to have a license from the State department of agriculture.

Had brought before Judge Bourne of the Kennebunk municipal court, the case of Llewellyn Jones of Kennebunk, charged with selling nursery stock without a license.

One other case from the Biddeford municipal court has been appealed to the supreme court. It is the intention of the department of agriculture to prosecute all such cases.

The Jewell Nursery Co.

Lake City, Minn.

Established 1868

1500 Acres

Specialties for Fall 1912

Norway and Carolina Poplar. 2-3, 3-4, 4-5, 5-6, 6-8, 8-10, 10-12 feet.

Box Elder, Ash, Elm and Maple Seedlings—all sizes.

100,000 Currants, red and white.

75,000 McIntosh, Jonathan, Bellflower, Winesap, etc. 2 year, fine stock.

Three year apple in all Hardy Varieties.

Three year Crab.

Yellow Dogwood, Snowball,

Hydrangea

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LET US PRICE YOUR GENERAL
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WESTMINSTER NURSERY

Westminster, Md.

Offers a General Line of Choice Nursery Stock

SOUR CHERRIES, STANDARD PEARS

ONE YEAR APPLES,

ONE, TWO, THREE-YEAR CALIFORNIA PRIVET

TWO-YEAR ASPARAGUS,

TWO-YEAR CURRANTS

HYDRANGEA P. G., TWO TO THREE FEET

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If you are in the market for the above trees and plants, write us for prices.

Manetti, Hardy Rhododendrons, Fruit Stocks, Ornamentals, Evergreens, Shrubs, Trees, Roses, Boxwood, Baytrees, etc.

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P. O. Box 762

NEW YORK

F. W. Meneray Company---Crescent Nurseries

The F. W. Meneray Crescent Nursery Co., Council Bluffs, Ia., is in the hands of a receiver. Action brought to secure payment of \$50,000 in promissory notes was the cause. The receiver, C. W. McDonald, has been empowered to continue the business.

Following the appointment August 5th, of a receiver to take charge of the F. W. Meneray company, dealers in nursery stock, whose principal plant is located in the west end, says the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, articles of incorporation of the Meneray-Crescent Nursery company were filed in the office of Recorder Barghausen on August 6th.

Bank Holds Notes

The First National bank of this city was responsible for the appointment of a receiver, they filing a petition asking that one be appointed and claiming that they hold more than \$50,000 in notes against the company, which are secured by chattle mortgages on the nursery stock and machinery used to conduct the business and mortgages on real estate owned by the corporation.

Charles W. McDonald of Omaha, formerly of this city, was appointed receiver by Judge Wheeler, and his bond was fixed at \$50,000. Mr. McDonald is at present out of the city, but is expected home within a few days to assume personal charge of the nursery business.

Plans for the future operation of the business have not as yet been completed, according to members of the nursery company who were interviewed. It is the hope of the owners of the business, however, to pay off

the heavy indebtedness within a few months and again assume charge of the business.

The Cause

A. C. Meneray ascribes the present straightened condition of the company's resources to poor seasons which have been the rule for the past three years. Three years ago, Mr. Meneray explained, late frosts caused the company heavy losses, and the following summer and again last summer these losses were increased by drouths.

"This year our stock is in fine condition," he continued, "and I see no reason why we should not pay out as soon as it can be marketed. A large portion of our nursery stock has not matured, but with any kind of an even break it will yield us a goodly profit when it is sold."

Selling Corporation

The Meneray Crescent Nursery company, which was incorporated August 6th, is capitalized at \$10,000, and is composed of F. W. Meneray, president; A. O. Meneray, secretary, and Luey Meneray, treasurer. The purpose of the corporation, as outlined in the articles and as explained by the incorporators, is to conduct the retail and wholesale business of the concern, with special reference to placing their nursery stock on the market as soon as it reaches a condition to be sold.

The complete amount of the company's indebtedness to the First National bank is set forth in the bank's petition at \$50,661.70.

This sum represents several notes executed from time to time, all running for short periods and all bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent.

On June 27, 1911, according to the petition filed by the bank, three loans were made to the Meneray company, one amounting to \$653, payable in six months, a second totalling \$2,810.25, also due in six months, and the third for \$28,000, payable one year from date. These notes were secured by mortgages on various nursery stocks belonging to the company at their grounds in this city, at Crescent and on leased lands belonging to various farmers.

Other Amounts Borrowed

Other amounts were borrowed at a later period. On March 13, 1912, \$7,000 was borrowed from the bank on one note and \$1,500 on another, \$98.45 was borrowed on March 19, 1912, and \$10,000 on May 14, 1912.

In their petition the First National bank asked that this indebtedness be considered a lien against the nursery stock, that a decree authorizing the sale of the property be made, and that a receiver be named for the real estate in mortgage, the personal property and all accounts and bills receivable, and to take charge of the cultivation of the nursery stock.

In an answer filed by the Meneray company they admit the charges in the bank's petition, but ask that the real estate and stock should be operated as a unit to guard against loss.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS FOREST TREES

SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

BY THE MILLION

**Largest Forest Tree Nurseries in
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Annual Shipment

200 Million Trees

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Write for Trade List and Forest Planter's
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**A New Line of Knives
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SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER BRANDS

Are you a doubting Thomas ?
If so, a trial order will
convince you. Prices are low,
consistent with quality.

Here at last is an opportunity
to procure strictly High
Grade, practical Nurserymen's
Knives made by a manufacturer
of international reputation.

Samples will be sent to responsible parties. No goods for
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*If you are interested, write at once for prices and detailed
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The Round Table—In Common Council

SOME THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

If You Are in the Nursery Business.

It goes without saying that you want to communicate with the Trade in the most direct and thoroughly effective manner, and at the least cost.

You know what it costs to print circulars, and pay the postage, and price for addressing and handling them.

You know that in most cases a circular is very short-lived—from three minutes to about eight hours—if it is even opened by the recipient.

A handsomely printed Nursery Trade Journal bristling with live news of the Trade on every page, and adjoining your business announcement therein, can carry your announcement to the Trade throughout the country in a form that will cause it to be presented for repeated reference—and at a

cost much less than by the ineffective circular route.

Why in "American Fruits"—Ten Reasons

1. Largest circulation—reaching upwards of 4,000 nurserymen.

2. Publication and distribution from one to two weeks earlier than in any other similar journal.

3. Printed in two colors on enameled paper throughout; advertisements next to reading matter without extra cost.

4. The only independent Nursery Trade Journal—absolutely untrammelled—representing your individual interests equally with any other, preferring none.

5. The only publication giving the news of the Nursery Trade and special features that produce business. A business pointer in every item.

6. Its publishers have 30 years experience in journalism, covering every branch

—they did not enter Nursery Trade Journalism as novices in the publishing business.

7. Its editor founded Nursery Trade Journalism in America, and has pointed the way daily from the start.

8. The manager of "American Fruits" is also manager of a Publicity Bureau which has for years prepared advertising matter for large commercial concerns. Advertisers in "American Fruits" get the benefit of this Bureau without additional cost.

9. American Fruits Publishing Company is uses a Directory of Nurserymen, containing nearly 5,000 names and addresses; and thus is in direct touch with the entire trade.

10. Advertising rates in "American Fruits" are lowest and results are direct, especially when advertising in the journal is maintained for yearly term, changing copy as desired.

Noted Men Plant Trees

Reforestation of the Capitol grounds by prominent statesmen is the latest fad at Washington. The old German custom of planting a tree every time one is destroyed has been inaugurated, and there is a rush among congressmen for planting privileges.

A purple beech that grew in northern New York, near the home of Vice-President Sherman, now adorns the capital grounds, near Delaware avenue and B street, Northeast, at the brow of the hill on the north drive.

Other public men, including Speaker Clark, former Speaker Cannon and a number of prominent candidates, will be invited to plant trees and there promises to be a lively arbor campaign. Among the trees that will be planted are the walnut, hickory and red oak, each man selecting the tree under which he loved to linger in his boyhood.

Room for More Trees

Bismarck, N. D.—Profiting by the experience of the people of the eastern part of the state the residents of the new counties are planting a lot of trees. If there were a line of trees along the south line of every section of land in North Dakota there would be something like 75,000 miles.

Citrus Trees for India

Whittier, Cal.—A. E. Lowrie, for thirty-three years in the employ of the forestry department of the East Indian government, is in Whittier to study the citrus industry in the United States with the intention of introducing California citrus fruits in India and also to learn American methods of marketing. Upon his return he will take a quantity of orange and lemon seeds and nursery stock, for he is confident the soil and climatic conditions of India are adapted to the raising of citrus fruits.

Lowrie brought with him a number of samples of the soil of India, which are being analyzed by Chief Chemist H. D. Young at his laboratory.

From Various Points

The gladiolus is becoming the most popular midsummer flower of this country. It received its first vogue when Theodore Roosevelt was president, and John Lewis Child, a gladiolus expert of Floral Park, N. Y., decorated the president's yacht Mayflower with gladiolus America, a pink variety, which has since become the most widely grown variety in this country.

There will be prizes for fruit growers to the amount of \$1,000 at the second Michigan Land and Apple Show to be held in the Coliseum, Grand Rapids, Nov. 12-16. These prizes are offered by the Land and Apple Show association in co-operation with the State Horticultural society.

T. A. Farrand, president of the Michigan Horticultural society, has just returned to Eaton Rapids from an orchard visiting trip throughout the state and says he is surprised at the showing winter fruit is making in some sections, particularly in the central portion of the state.

A nursery and seed company is being organized in Dickinson county, Mich., and several Iron Mountain men are planning to subscribe for stock. The nursery will be located near Norway. There is only one other nursery in the Upper Peninsula, and that is located in Chippewa county, so that there is a splendid opening for such an industry.

Four premiums were won by the Western Michigan Development bureau with its display of apples at the exhibit at Chicago, in connection with the eighteenth annual convention of the International Apple Shippers' association. These honors were secured despite the fact that the bureau had but three days in which to gather the apples. There was an attendance of almost 800 at the convention, there being apple men present from nearly all the states in the Union, and from Great Britain and Germany.

A purple beech that grew in northern New York, near the home of Vice-president Sherman, now adorns the Capitol grounds, near Delaware avenue and B street northeast, at the brow of the hill on the north drive. Other public men, including Speaker Clark, former Speaker Cannon and a number of prominent candidates, will be invited to plant trees, and there promises to be a lively arbor campaign.

Texas Nurserymen Meet

At the great congress of farmers at College Station, Tex., July 31st, the Texas Nurserymen's Association was one of sixteen state organizations interested in various phases of agriculture, horticulture and breeding. Addresses were on broad lines and the sessions were merged so that the distinctive features of each organization were not emphasized. E. W. Kirkpatrick, of McKinney, president of the Texas Farmers' Congress was succeeded by E. W. Knox, of San Antonio, another well known member of the American Association of Nurserymen. J. M. Ramsay, nurseryman, was prominent in the activities of the Texas Horticultural Society. The attendance at the congress exceeded 1,000.

President J. R. Mayhew presided at the nurserymen's meeting and at the banquet he was the toastmaster. John S. Kerr as secretary, recorded the proceedings. C. Falkner, of Waco; E. H. Stockwell, of Alvin; J. B. Baker, of Fort Worth, and Messrs. Knox, Kerr, Kirkpatrick and S. H. Dixon made addresses.

Repetition Beats Novelty

Expert advertisers say that success lies not in novelty, but in constant repetition. Look over the columns of American Fruits each month and you will find there regularly the business announcements of the leading concerns in the Nursery Trade.

The most successful Nurserymen well know the value of constant repetition of their advertisements—the steady, all-the-year-around publicity is what counts.

This is cheaper, too; for under yearly term there is a discount of 25 per cent. Shrewd business men know that taking advantage of discounts is one of the most effective ways of saving money.

An advertisement, even of moderate size, kept constantly before the trade talks to the prospective buyer at all times—not merely when you are ready to talk to him and he may not be ready to hear.

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You don't if you wait for the Last Bell to secure the Fruit Tree Seedling Stocks you need for next season.

No use to wait for Prices to go down, they won't, but we will keep them as Low As Possible commensurate with First Quality

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Program—Samuel Miller, Milton, Oregon.

Exhibits—(Appointment to be made later.)

Arrangements—J. B. Pilkington, Portland, Oregon; John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

Editing Report—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

Membership—James McHutchison, New York City, N. Y.

STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa. Meets annually in June.

American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, H. W. Marshall, Arlington, Neb.; secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen—President, J. A. Lopeman, Enid, Okla. Terr.; secretary, C. E. Garce, Noble, Okla. Terr.

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California Nurserymen's Association—W. V. Eberly, Niles; Secretary, H. W. Kruckeberg, Los Angeles.

Eastern Association of Nurserymen—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

Idaho Nurserymen's Association—President, Charles T. Hawkes, Caldwell; Secretary, J. F. Littooy, Boise.

Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association—President, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington; Secretary, A. E. Robinson, Bedford.

Mississippi Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Woodham, Newton; Secretary, R. W. Harned, Agricultural College.

Montana Nurserymen's Association—E. A. Calmettes, Helena, Mont.

National Association of Retail Nurserymen—President, E. S. Osborne, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

Ohio Nurserymen's Association—President, J. W. McNary, Dayton, O.; secretary, W. B. Cole, Painesville, O.

Oregon-Washington Association of Nurserymen—President, C. F. Breithaupt, Richland, Wash.; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma.

Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen—President, Albert Brownell, Portland, O. R.; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association—President, Thos. B. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa.; secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

Southern Nurserymen's Association—President, E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary-treasurer, A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

Tennessee Nurserymen's Association—President, E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville, Tenn.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—W. A. Stockwell, Avin, Texas.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—President, J. H. Mayhew, Waxahie, Texas; Secretary-treasurer, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.

Virginia Nurserymen's Association—President, N. L. Shreckhise, Augusta; Secretary, C. D. Werger, Rockingham.

Western Association of Nurserymen—President, E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Ia.; Secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in December at Kansas City.

HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

American Apple Congress—Clinton L. Oliver, Denver, Colo.

American Association for Advancement of Science—L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

American Association of Park Superintendents—F. L. Mulford, O.

American Carnation Society—A. J. F. Bauer, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

American Civic Association—R. B. Watrous, Washington, D. C.

American Federation of Horticultural Societies—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.

American Peony Society—Prof. A. P. Saunders, Clinton, N. Y.

American Pomological Society—John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.

American Society of Landscape Architects—Charles D. Lay, New York City, N. Y.

American Rose Society—Benjamin Hammond, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

American Seed Trade Association—C. E. Kendall, Cleveland, O.

Canadian Horticultural Association—Julius Luck, Montreal.

Chrysanthemum Society of America—C. W. Johnson, Morgan Park, Ill.

Eastern Fruit Growers' Association—Nat. C. Frame, Martinsburg, Va.

International Apple Shippers' Association—R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.

International Society of Arboriculture—J. P. Brown, Connorsville, Ind.

Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Society—James Handly, Quincy, Ill.

Missouri Valley Horticultural Society—A. V. Wilson, Muncie, Kan.

National Apple Show—Ren H. Rice, Spokane, Wash.

National Council of Horticulture—H. C. Irish, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

National Horticultural Congress—Freeman L. Reed, Council Bluffs, Ia.

National Nut Growers' Association—J. F. Wilson, Waycross, Ga.

Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association—E. R. Lake, Corvallis, Ore.

Ornamental Growers' Association—C. J. Malloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Northern Nut Growers' Association—Dr. W. C. Deming, Westchester, N. Y.

Peninsula Horticultural Society—Wesley Webb, Dover, Del.

Society for Horticultural Science—C. P. Close, College Park, Md.

Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists—John Young, New York.

Western Fruit Jobbers Association—E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

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New York—Charles J. Maloy, Rochester.
N. Carolina—J. Van Lindley, Pomona.
North Dakota—M. J. George, Flasher.
Ohio—W. B. Cole, Painesville.
Oklahoma—J. A. Lopeman, Enid.
Oregon—S. A. Miller, Milton.
Pennsylvania—Abner Hoopes, West Chester.
South Dakota—George H. Whiting, Yankton.
Tennessee—E. W. Chattin, Winchester.
Texas—J. B. Baker, Fort Worth.
Utah—P. A. Dix, Roy.
Virginia—F. D. Green, Farmville.
Washington—F. A. Wiggins, Toppenish.
Wisconsin—A. J. Edwards, Ft. Atkinson.

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Iron or Copper Wire, Printed, Painted or Plain. We furnish the standard size of printed tree labels

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Our Capacity is such that we Guarantee Prompt Shipments.

Write for samples and prices giving estimate of number wanted

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NEW YORK

CHAS. DETRICHE, SR.

ANGERS, - FRANCE,

Grower and Exporter of

Fruit Tree Stocks, Forest Tree Seedlings, Rose Stocks, Shrubs, Vines and Conifers for Nursery Planting

Information regarding stock, terms, prices, etc. may be had on application to Mr. Detriche's sole representative for the United States and Canada:

JACKSON & PERKINS CO.

Newark, New York.

Large stock CLEMATIS PANICULATA,

2-year and 3-year

Also SHRUBS and HERBACEOUS PLANTS

for Fall 1912

T. R. NORMAN

PAINESVILLE, (Successor to Norman & Hacker) O.

KNOX NURSERIES

Cherry Trees

One and two years old. The best the market affords.

H. M. Simpson & Sons

VINCENNES, IND.

PEACH SEED

Please order now and be sure of getting them, N. C. Naturals, the kind that

PRODUCE RESULTS

A party gave us an order at the Convention for seed who could have bought in his own State in the West at 1-3 our price. He used ours last year.

J. VAN LINDLEY NURSERY CO.

Pomona, N. C.

Heikes-Huntsville-Trees

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES



Huntsville, Ala.

For the Fall Trade of 1912
We Offer

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,
Peaches, Roses, Pecans, and
Magnolia Grandifolia

In Large Quantities as Usual

See Our Price List for Particulars.

Address, T. J. O'HARA, Mgr., Huntsville, Ala.

Vincennes Nurseries

W. C. REED, Prop.

Vincennes, Ind.

We Are Pleased to Offer for Fall 1912 and Spring 1913

CHERRY TWO YEAR, all leading sour varieties
CHERRY ONE YEAR, general list leading sorts, sour and sweet
PEACH ONE YEAR, 30 varieties
APPLE TWO YEAR, all grades
APPLE ONE YEAR, cut backs, very strong
SILVER MAPLE, all grades

Can furnish the above in Car Load lots or less. Also Pear,
Plum, Quince, Compass Cherry, Currants, Goose Berry,
Catalpa Speciosa and Ornamentals in good assortment.

Please submit List of Wants for Prices
Personal Inspection Invited

FOCKO BOHLEN

HALSTENBEKER BAUMSCHULEN(Nurseries)

HALSTENBEK, (Holstein-Germany) Near Hamburg

FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS

FRUIT STOCKS, ROSES, ETC.

The largest stocks to offer in first-class condition at Lowest
Prices.

All from Sandy Soil with Excellent Roots.

Best shipping facilities via Hamburg.

GENERAL PRICE LIST Free on Application

Franklin Davis Nursery Co.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

WE Offer for FALL 1912

APPLE—1 and 2 year
PEACH—A fine lot of smooth trees in good assortment of
varieties
CHERRY—1 and 2 year
PEAR—1 and 2 year
ASPARAGUS—1 and 2 year
CALIFORNIA PRIVET—1, 2 and 3 yr., or carload lots; fine
bushy plants
Oriental Planes, Carolina Poplars, Norway Maples, Silver
Maples
American Elms and a General Assortment of Oriental stock.
Send in a list of your wants.

WANTS

We want small Evergreens and Shrubs for transplanting—
What can you offer?

The Willadean Nurseries

OFFER A VERY COMPLETE LIST OF
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Ever-
greens, Vines and Herbaceous Plants

A LIMITED STOCK OF
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

and would advise placing orders early for seedlings. Forest Tree
Seeds in limited supply. Prices quoted on application. Trade
list ready.

THE DONALDSON CO.

Sparta, Kentucky

The Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices

STARK BROS.

Nurseries and Orchards Companies

LOUISIANA MO.

NURSERYMEN!

Why not REPLACE that old plate book? A new one
means more business for you.

We carry a full line of NURSERYMEN'S SUPPLIES.

Plates (all kinds) bound in any style you wish.

Printed blanks, catalogues, order blanks, price lists,
cards, circulars, etc.

Nurserymen's Hardware a Specialty

If we can be of any service to you, write us.

ROCHESTER LITHOGRAPHING CO.

22 ELIZABETH ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

"QUALITY AND PROMPT SERVICE"

SEPTEMBER BRINGS HEAVY ORDERS FOR ORNAMENTALS—IS YOUR STOCK LARGE ENOUGH TO COVER THE DEMAND?

When the calls come for Deciduous Trees and Shrubs and Evergreens you want to be ready to meet them quick. We have a stock of trees that will make good anywhere and bring repeat orders when you furnish them to your trade.

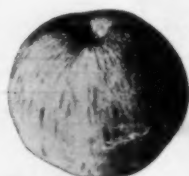
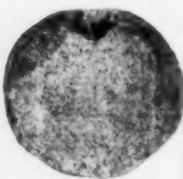
The little ornamental trees in our nurseries get just as good care as our fruit trees—cultivating the blocks all through the season, pruning the trees as required, training them so they will grow and "make good" from the day they are transplanted. Our loamy soil makes the formation of a strong root system a sure thing—this means sturdy growth in after years.

Our stock of Deciduous trees includes Norway, Silver and Sugar Maples, Oriental Plane, Catalpa Speciosa, Carolina Poplar, American Elm, American Linden, Black Walnut. The list of Evergreens is made up from Norway Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Koster's Blue Spruce, American and Pyramidal Arborvitae, "Glory of Boskoop" Cypress, Firs, Pines and Junipers.

In Fruit Trees the comprehensive list below gives an idea of our ability to fill large or small orders. If your needs are not included, write us and we will tell you whether we can supply you or not.



Tying and Pruning Blue Spruce at Harrison's Nurseries



APPLES—One Year Budded

American Golden Russet.....	1200	Gano.....	6000	Red June.....	250
Alexander.....	1200	Ingram.....	200	R. I. Greening.....	1200
Baldwin.....	27000	Jeffries.....	100	Rambo.....	1200
Ben Davis.....	7000	Jonathan.....	7000	Stayman's Winesap.....	6000
Benoni.....	250	Kennard.....	150	Starr.....	2200
Belleflower.....	300	King.....	2500	Smoke House.....	1000
Bismarck.....	100	Longfield.....	100	Smith's Cider.....	250
Coffelt Beauty.....	100	Lankford.....	75	Scott's Winter.....	200
Cooper's Market.....	100	Lawver.....	100	Salome.....	150
Carthage.....	150	Limbertwig.....	150	Springdale.....	150
Chenango Strawberry.....	225	Myrick.....	275	Stark.....	3000
Dominie.....	250	Missouri Pippin.....	300	Sweet Bough.....	1000
Dutchess.....	6500	Manmoth Black Twig.....	12000	Spitzenburg.....	1250
Delicious.....	275	Mann.....	100	Tallman's Sweet.....	1000
Knsee.....	300	McIntosh Red.....	10000	Wealthy.....	8000
Early Colton.....	125	Maiden's Blush.....	650	Walbridge.....	250
Early Harvest.....	3000	Nero.....	1400	Winesap.....	16000
Early Strawberry.....	250	Northern Spy.....	3000	Wolf River.....	3000
Fall Pippin.....	250	N. W. Greening.....	1500	William's E. Red.....	3000
Fanny.....	100	Porter.....	100	Winter Banana.....	3500
Fallwater.....	150	Pewaukee.....	80	Wagner.....	900
Fourth of July.....	1000	Paradise Winter Sweet.....	1100	York Imperial.....	60000
Fameuse.....	1200	Rome Beauty.....	16000	Yellow Transparent.....	16000
Grimes Golden.....	10000	Rawles Janet.....	150		
Gravenstein.....	2500	Red Astrachan.....	4000		
Golden Beauty.....	250	Roche.....	175		

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop.....	275
Transcendent.....	2000

APPLES—Two year

Aiken.....	50
A. G. Russet.....	400
Arkansas Black.....	200
Apple of Commerce.....	40
Baldwin.....	12000
Ben Davis.....	4000
Bismarck.....	30
Benoni.....	40
C. R. June.....	400
Carthage.....	40
Coffelt.....	25
Cooper's Market.....	50
Canada Red.....	25
Chenango.....	50
Dutchess.....	2500
Dominie.....	50
Early Strawberry.....	200
Early Harvest.....	2500
Early Melon.....	40
Fallwater.....	500
Fanny.....	20
Flora Bell.....	40
Golden Sweet.....	150
Gravenstein.....	2000
Hubbardston.....	1000
Ingram.....	40
Jeffries.....	40
King.....	150
Kinnards.....	40
Lawver.....	150
Longfield.....	30
Late Raspberry.....	45
Jonathan.....	1250

CRAB APPLES

Golden Beauty.....	1000
Hyslop.....	750
Transcendent.....	1000

QUINCES

Champion 2-3 ft.....	500
Orange 2-3 ft.....	500
Missouri Pippin.....	900
Mann.....	400
Myrick.....	50
Nero.....	1500
N. W. Greening.....	2500
Opalescent.....	75
P. W. Sweet.....	450
Paynes.....	40
Pewaukee.....	50
Rambo.....	500
R. I. Greening.....	2500
Roman Stem.....	30
Red Astrachan.....	4000
Sweet Bough.....	50
Smith Cider.....	400
Stark.....	1500
Spitzenburg.....	2500
Salome.....	25
Senator.....	35
Sutton Beauty.....	25
Springdale.....	30
Townsend.....	40
Virginia Beauty.....	50
Walbridge.....	200
Wealthy.....	2500
Wolf River.....	1250
Winesap.....	4000
Winter Banana.....	750
Yellow Transparent.....	15000
Yellow Belleflower.....	500
York Imperial.....	25000

CHERRIES—Two years

Baldwin.....	1000
Black Tartarian.....	1500
Early Richmond.....	10000

Gov. Wood.....	1000
Montmorency.....	4000
Napoleon.....	1000
Schmidt.....	1000
Windsor.....	1000
Yellow Spanish.....	1000

PEACHES—One year from bud

Arp Beauty.....	300
Alexander.....	200
Admiral Dewey.....	200
Belle of Georgia.....	25000
Beer Smock.....	2500
Bilyleu's Late.....	2500
Bray's R. R.....	250
Crosby.....	200
Connett's So. Ey.....	200
Captain Ede.....	200
Cornelia.....	50
Chinese Cling.....	250
Carman.....	15000
Chair's Choice.....	5000
Champion.....	5000
Crawford Early.....	2500
Crawford Late.....	5000
Elberta.....	70000
Edmont Beauty.....	300
Engles Mammoth.....	1500
Ford's Late White.....	1000
Frances.....	1500
Fitzgerald.....	1500
Foster.....	500
Fox Seedling.....	3000
Geary's Hold On.....	2000
Gold Drop.....	250
Globe.....	300
Greensboro.....	2500
Helley.....	1500
Harrison Cling.....	250
Iron Mountain.....	3000
Jackson Cling.....	200

Klondyke.....	500
Krummel's Oct.....	950
Kalamazoo.....	1250
Lady's Late.....	200
Late Elberta.....	250
McCollister.....	200
Miss Lola.....	175
Mountain Rose.....	2000
Moore's Favorite.....	1500
Mamie Ross.....	1000
Mayflower.....	1400
Matthew's Beauty.....	200
Marshall.....	200
New Prolific.....	1000
Niagara.....	1500
Old Mixon Free.....	500
Picquetts Late.....	250
Prize.....	250
Reeves Favorite.....	2500
Ray.....	25000
Sneed.....	200
Sunrise Cling.....	250
Stinson's Oct.....	250
Salway.....	5000
Stump.....	3500
Stephen's Rareripec.....	1300
Slappy.....	1600
Triumph.....	150
Wilkins Cling.....	1100
White Heath Cling.....	1200
Wonderful.....	2500
Willett.....	200
Walker's Free.....	250
Yellow St. John.....	1000

PEARS—Two years

Kieffer.....	8000
Bartlett.....	5000

In addition to these Fruit Trees we have a good stock of Maples, Catalpas, Black Walnuts, Spruces, American Arborvitae, Roses and Shrubs. Send us your list and let us tell you what we can do for you.

Harrison's Nurseries

J. G. HARRISON & SONS PROPRIETORS
BERLIN MARYLAND

Designed and Written by The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.